



# BALDWIN'S AUCTIONS

Auction Number 58  
Wednesday 24 September 2008

The Diana Collection part 2 - Coins of the British Empire



To be held in the Council Chamber

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy



# BALDWIN'S AUCTIONS

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23rd - 24th September 2008



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Wednesday 24 September 2008

The Diana Collection  
Part 2  
Coins of the British Empire

CIPFA  
3 Robert Street  
Adelphi  
London WC2N 6BH  
The Council Chamber  
**11.30 am** precisely

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Date of Sale	<b>Wednesday 24 September 2008</b>		
Session One:		11.30 am	Lots 1201-1597
Session Two:		2.30 pm	Lots 1598-1995

Public View	<b>Sunday 21 September 2008</b>
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Bahamas	Lots 1201-1205
Barbados	Lots 1206-1224
British Guiana	Lots 1225-1267
British Honduras	Lots 1268-1328
British West Africa	Lots 1329-1480
East Africa	Lots 1481-1550
Jamaica	Lots 1551-1597
Egypt	Lots 1598-1636
Ethiopia	Lots 1637-1640
German East Africa	Lots 1641-1645
Gold Coast	Lots 1646-1657
Mauritius	Lots 1658-1712
Mombasa	Lots 1713-1719
Sierra Leone	Lots 1720-1735
Nigeria	Lots 1736-1737
South Africa	Lots 1738-1819
Southern Rhodesia	Lots 1820-1860
Zanzibar	Lots 1861-1867
Ceylon	Lots 1868-1922
Seychelles	Lots 1923-1952
New Zealand	Lots 1953-1993
Italian Somaliland	Lots 1994-1995



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# THE DIANA COLLECTION

## Part 2

### Cataloguer's Introduction

Welcome to the Diana Collection Part 2. The results of Diana Part 1 made the months of work and research well worthwhile and we would like to continue in the same vein.

The owner of this collection was not only an admirer of beautiful numismatic items, but was also a student of history. Not just the history of the country of origin, but also the history of the coins themselves. He was interested in pedigree and what coins had been sold over the years. He wanted to know what the collectors in the past had been able to find and what we can reasonably expect to find today. He was not a slave to condition - he just wanted the best possible!

This is where I came in. I too love history and studying what past collectors had been able to find as well as numismatic books and auction catalogues that are a window into the past. I would like to thank Douglas Saville for helping me to put together my library, even though I know it could be difficult at times for him helping me to find the past auction catalogues with the prices realized. Using decades old auction catalogues was not always beneficial, as a great many rarities were sold in lots for a few pounds, each but I think we should take satisfaction that previous generations thought enough of these coins to add them to their collections, when there were thousands of other rarities available for small sums. What was not in these collections can say a great deal about the coins we search for today.

My travel and research and the money at my disposal to build this collection allowed us to put together a collection we are quite proud of. I would like to use these sales to pass on some of the things we have learned.

You will note many references to the collections of Major Fred Pridmore, Dick Ford, Ray Byrne, Wayne Palmer, Bob Archer and Jerry Remick. These were all collections that have been sold over the last 40 years and I was fortunate enough to have worked with all but Pridmore and Byrne. I learned quickly what the others were looking for, and that too was only the best available! Dick Ford would always ask for "the family price". He always had his little black book of all his coins with penciled-in grades so that he would upgrade, even half a grade, if the opportunity presented itself. Jerry Remick would buy any grade for a coin and then upgrade as better pieces came along. His early want lists were very informative in showing what he was unable to find and it was always a source of a smile because of the misaligned letters of his typewriter. When he knew his collecting days were over and he just wanted to write about Canadian trade tokens, his letters took on a new poignancy with the listings of all his numismatic affiliations and the respect that that conferred on him. We also learned that Remick had a wonderful collection of Canadian coins that no one seemed to know about. Professor Palmer was fun to send a list to because he would order \$5 coins and \$2,000 coins. His letters were also very distinctive and fun to read. Bob Archer didn't have the financial means of these collectors, but through his tenacity and love of coins, he was able to put together a wonderful collection of Proofs and Patterns, which was sold by Spink. I got to trade many coins with him over the years as his collecting interests 'rotated'. Hillel Kaslove has given a great deal of input as well, and has

freely shared with us the coins he has seen over the years. Last but not least, Baldwin's have fostered my love of British Colonial Proof and Patterns over many years.

The Diana Collection has many pieces that trace their pedigree to all of these custodians of beautiful coins. I firmly believe that we can use past collections as important indicators of what has been available in the market these last 40+ years. If they couldn't find a better grade, the likelihood of it existing is minimal.

I am also well aware that really good coins have quietly gone through dealers' and collectors' hands without their being any "press" about it, but I hope we can use these auction catalogues as a barometer of the real value of the coins, as opposed to a 'static' printed catalogue value. This is not science, this is the love of the beautiful, the love of the rare, the love of the quest and the love of ownership. A number of my collector friends have said that they are taking their coins "with them", but we really do know that ownership is temporary. We should do everything we can to keep these coins safe. We hope this auction catalogue we will be studied by present and future numismatists, so that they can add their thoughts, their observations and their criticisms and let us know that they have seen better.

I have taken a few liberties in the cataloguing order, such as with British Guiana. I find it much less confusing to keep denominations together, separated by date alone, rather than the country named on the coin. The Monarch portrait was a strong enough indicator for this catalogue.

A few notes on the Proofs for sale in this sale, which I will expand for Part 3. Proof coins were sent out from the Royal Mint when a change in design occurred, to the Commonwealth partner mints, usually in sets of two. The duplicates of the Australian Victoria Mint, the Canadian Mint in Ottawa, and the South African Mint (part?) have come into the market place over the last thirty years or so and they generally are of the highest quality. We have also seen Proofs that were obviously not well cared for, which probably ended up in the hands of the VIPs that were not collectors, but for whom they were sometimes struck. Proofs still have their significance today due to rarity and quality of finish of the coin. Where possible we have included an uncirculated currency coin in the lot for comparison purposes.

Diana Part 3 will include the coins of Hong Kong and Straits Settlements, with more than 75 Patterns and Proof and Pattern strikes. We will also use that sale to pass on some more of the information we have learned about the numbers of pieces in the Heaton Mint archives.

Finally, I would like to thank our good friend in Alabama, who has been with me from the beginning to share his knowledge, insight and money to put together a fantastic collection of British Colonial coins. Regretfully, for future collectors, "he is taking them with him", but not before he too has shared his knowledge, which has allowed me to incorporate more information into this sale. Thank you D.F. Final Final; Thanks must be given to Seth Freeman and Edward Baldwin at Baldwin's for allowing us to write up these sales in a way that they were not used to. This was important to the owner and the cataloguer and any complaints should be directed at me at [RandyWeir@baldwin.co.uk](mailto:RandyWeir@baldwin.co.uk)

Thank you and ENJOY

Randy Weir

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## THE DIANA COLLECTION (part two) COINS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

### Bahamas



1201 Penny, 1806 (KM 1). *Superb, red and brown uncirculated.* £500-800



1202 Proof Penny, 1806, engrailed edge, coin die axis (KM 1). *Bronzed proof, a few very light marks.* £300-400



1203 Proof Penny, 1806, plain edge, coin die axis (KM 1). *Proof, some handling marks and a few rim cuts but a pleasant medium brown colour.* £300-400

There are two pieces in this collection that were struck with different obverse dies. This first piece has a little obverse die rust, a square edge, more proof-like fields and straight bottoms to the 'I's.



1204 Proof Penny, 1806, plain edge, coin die axis (KM 1). *Proof, toned with a number of handling marks.* £300-400

This example has significantly more die rust than the example in the previous lot, with a different obverse die (most apparent in the tie at the back of the King's head and the shape of the dots in the shoulder buckle), a somewhat rounded edge, less proof-like fields, and bifurcated 'I's. Also note the reverse: the pennant from the tallest mast appears to be half the size of the original, but a hint of the rest of the pennant can be seen with a good magnifying glass.



1205 Proof Penny, 1807, engrailed edge, medal die axis, the obverse die is free of die rust with the same portrait as the original 1806 (there are some differences though in the letters and the "1" of the date, the 1807 has a more squat, thick "1") while the reverse has light but significant die rust, it is the same die as the 1806, just somewhat older (KM 1). *Choice, bronzed proof* £4000-6000

The Ford example sold for £2700 in 1990 and for US\$2700 in 1975 in the Ray Byrne collection.  
We believe that no more than 5 examples are known.

### Barbados



1206 Restrike Proof Halfpenny, 1792, 'thin' flan, 5.84g, with the characteristic light die-break through the obverse bust and the raised "M" on the truncation (KM Tn9; Pr 25). *Choice, toned proof* £400-600

Pridmore's 'thin' flan weighed 8.03g, whilst Byrnes weighed 8.05g. Ford did not have a proof.  
this example thought to be ex Brand collection



1207 Restrike Proof Halfpenny, 1792, 'thick' flan, 9.86g, the die break is not quite as apparent as on the piece in the previous lot, so is probably a slightly earlier strike (KM Tn9; Pr 25). *Red and brown proof* £200-300

Pridmore's thick flan weighed 10.25g, whilst Byrne had three pieces weighing 10.55g, 10.7g and 10.9g



1208 Penny, 1788 (KM Tn4; Pr 10). *Pleasant extremely fine.* £500-800

This is the first issue of this type and is supposed to be a Proof only issue, produced by John Milton, who was an assistant engraver at the Royal Mint from 1789-1798. The piece in this lot has the appearance of an earlier strike but it was not struck as a proof. The weakness in the upper centre of both the obverse and the reverse makes it more convincing as a die trial perhaps just a test to see how the work on the die was progressing. This issue is most easily recognized by the long bottom stalk of the pineapple, as well as the smaller part of the pineapple where the fruit meets the leaves. This coin was not in the Ford or Remick collections. Byrne had a Proof which sold for US\$350. In 1981 the Pridmore sale had a Proof which sold for £500.

This coin is believed to be ex Brand.



1209 Penny, 1788 (KM Tn5; Pr 11). *About extremely fine with a slight hint of a die break in the field behind the head.* £300-400

Byrne's examples of this variety were low grade; neither Ford nor Remick had one; and Pridmore's was 'about extremely fine'

5376 struck.

In the publishing of this catalogue, we hope to be able to describe better for the collector some of the minor varieties of this series. With only a single coin in front of you, it is often difficult to identify a large or small head or pineapple. One look at the large bottom knob of the pineapple for Pr 10 and note that Pr 10 and 11 share an obverse style with the back of the neck well over and past the 'E' of SERVE.



1210 Penny, 1788 (see KM Tn5 for type; see Pr 11 for type). *About extremely fine with two light scratches.* £200-300

Further research over the years has brought to light other varieties in this series that Pridmore does not mention. Though minor, they are quite apparent:

There are two points of note. This example has the large stalk of Pridmore 13 but the pineapple is larger, closer to the date and the two top leaves point either side of the dot between "BARBADOES" and "PENNY". There is also no dot to the left of the date.

Remick had an example of this but was unacknowledged in the catalogue (his was also a later die state, as his example had the die break on both sides, while the example in this lot only displays only a hint of the obverse die break), the obverse letters "I SERVE" are a little stronger than the Pr 10 and 11 but are still 'contained' under the bust. We are aware of only one other example of this variety.



1211 Penny, 1788, strong reverse "doubling" of the top central leaves, pointing either side of the central dot, here is a die break under the "O" of "BARBADOES" and in the field between the pineapple and the "AR", obverse die break into the field at 3 o'clock and a die cud under the bust between the "R" and "V" of "SERVE" (see KM Tn5 for type; see Pr 11 for type). *Nice glossy about uncirculated.* £200-300

thought to be ex Brand collection



1212 Restrike Proof Penny, 1788, "I MILTON F" on the truncation, obverse die scratch from the bust at a diagonal to the "V" of "SERVE", and the clear triple-punching of "I SERVE" (KM Tn6; Pr 19). *Proof, some mint red and quite a few hairlines.* £200-300

All the original Miltons issues were struck without a collar and after he died in 1805, his dies ended up in the hands of his friend Mathew Young, who just happened to be a coin dealer. It was he who added the collar and added the flourishes we can see on the pineapple

We know why Pridmore numbered these after the original 1792 pieces but as we really don't know when they were struck.



1213 Restrike Proof Penny, 1788 (KM Tn9; Pr 20). *Choice, a few light hairlines but a pleasant light brown colour.* £250-350

this variety is easier to acknowledge as the "Schwarzenegger" variety with the musculature added at the base of the bust  
thought to be ex Brand collection



1214



1215



1214 Penny, 1792, without dot between "BARBADOES" and "PENNY", die cud through the "1" of the date at the same angle and of the same size as the top but no other hint of what may have been the original "1" punched too low (KM Tn10; Pr 15). *About extremely fine.* £150-200

1215 Proof Penny, 1792, without the dot between "BARBADOES" and "PENNY", some light reverse die rust but in different spots than the Pridmore 16 (KM Tn10; Pr 15a). *Proof, some light handling marks and one obverse spot, but a pleasing colour.* £200-300



1216 Penny, 1792, with the dot between "BARBADOES" and "PENNY", with light reverse die rust (KM Tn10; Pr 16). *Nice glossy about uncirculated.* £200-300

Pridmore states that 39,000 were struck on 25 July 1792, so what are we to make of the die rust? thought to be ex Brand collection



1217 Restrike Proof-Penny, 1792, produced by Mathew Young, on a thin flan, 12.71g, die break through the second hippocampus and die cut at a diagonal to the right, top of the "1" in the date, as if the first number was initially punched in incorrectly (KM Tn10; Pr 23). *Proof, a few light marks but a pleasant mahogany colour.* £200-300



1218 Farthing Token (2), c.1850, *obv* THOMAS LAWLOR & CO. 11 BROAD ST. BRIDGETOWN BARBADOES, *rev* GENERAL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS (Pr 29). *Extremely fine.* (2) £100-150

### Bermuda



1219 Penny, 1793, single pennant on the mainmast, obverse die break from king's forehead to "G", more die rust on king's cheek than one the double pennants in the lots that follow (KM 5; Pr 5). *Choice medium brown near uncirculated, with some mint red.* £500-700

ex Pridmore collection, stating that it was ex RNP.H. (Hawkins).



1220 Penny, 1793, double pennant on the mainmast (KM 5; Pr 5). *Overall choice, red and brown uncirculated.* £600-800



1221 Penny, 1793, double pennant on the mainmast, the obverse die is same as the previous lot but the "III"s have been repaired and the other letters strengthened (KM 5; Pr 5). *Choice glossy about uncirculated, with some mint red.* £400-600

The reverse edge cuds allow us to follow the die deterioration. The first spot seems to be at 8 o'clock then a number of small ones at 12-2 o'clock, and finally at 3-4 o'clock. This example has the first two but not the third.



1222 Penny, 1793, similar to the previous lot with the third reverse die break, the obverse has a new, somewhat small piece of rust on king's cheek (KM 5; Pr 5). *Choice glossy about uncirculated, some mint red.* £400-600



1223 Penny, 1793, similar to the previous lot but with the die spot on king's cheek larger (KM 5; Pr 5). *About uncirculated.* £300-400



1224 Restrike Proof-Penny, 1793, faint hint of "F. DROZ" on shoulder, double pennant to mainmast, long, curved "7" and rounded "9" in date, the amount of hair that can be seen under king's bust is also less than the full "F. DROZ" pieces, which suggests die wear and a later striking. This piece has a die bulge on king's neck below his ear (as KM 7; Pr 7). *Choice proof, light brown colour.* £400-600

## British Guiana



1225 1/2-Stiver, 1813 (KM 9). *Glossy about uncirculated, possibly one-time cleaned but with a very pleasant appearance.* £40-60

Essequibo and Demerary, but because they have the bust of George III on them, we will list these under British Guiana for continuity's sake. This seems to make more sense than the modern catalogues that have this series under three different countries



1226 1/2-Stiver, 1813 (KM 9). *Choice glossy about uncirculated.* £100-150



1227 1/8-Guilder, 1836 (KM 22). *Toned, frosty choice about uncirculated.* £200-300

This piece is generally nicer than any of the Remick or Byrne examples. Ford had Proofs. Pridmore owned a choice uncirculated piece.



1228



1229



1228 1/4-Guilder, 1816 (KM 11). *Frosty, brilliant uncirculated.* £200-300

1229 1/4-Guilder, 1816 (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £200-300



1230



1231

1230 1/4-Guilder, 1833 (KM 17). *About uncirculated, light nick on the King's cheek.* £80-100

1231 1/4-Guilder, 1833 (KM 17). *A very light rub on the cheek, otherwise a nice frosty and about uncirculated coin.* £200-250

Pridmore owned an extremely fine example, Ford and Byrne had proofs. The about uncirculated example Remicks owned sold for £220.



1232 Proof 1/4-Guilder, 1836 (KM 23). *In PCGS holder graded PR62.* £200-300

Even though Krause lists this at a cheaper price than the larger denominations, it is much rarer. Either the work to produce such a small coin in Proof was hard to rationalize or, again because of their size, they were just not well kept. Ford's examples had all been polished and had marks.



1233



1234



1233 ½-Guilder, 1809 (KM 5). Typical shallow strike with flan flake on the reverse to the left of the crown, otherwise about extremely fine. £50-80

1234 ½-Guilder, 1816 (KM 12). Struck with a worn die, otherwise about uncirculated. £150-200



1235



1236



1235 ½-Guilder, 1832, round topped "3" in date (KM 18). Small reverse edge knock, otherwise extremely fine with semi proof-like surfaces. £150-200

Similar grade to the Pridmore, Ford and Byrne examples. Remick had a "Proof" of the flat topped "3" that sold for over £700

1236 Specimen ½-Guilder, 1835, round topped "3" over flat topped "3", which has been double-punched, Roman numeral "I" in date, which is possibly unique to this issue (KM 18). Some handling marks, otherwise uncirculated. £300-400

The Pridmore examples were both choice about uncirculated (he had two varieties but there was no note made of the differences). Remicks "Proof" was the round topped "3" but apparently without the Roman numeral "I" (it is possible that the top right of the 1 wore off after starting life as a Roman numeral).



1237



1238



1237 ½-Guilder, 1836, much stronger lettering than the Specimen strike in the following lot but very different surfaces. (KM 24). Choice frosty about uncirculated. £250-350

1238 ½-Guilder, 1836 (KM 24). Specimen with some mishandling marks, still a nice proof-like about uncirculated. £150-200



1239



1240

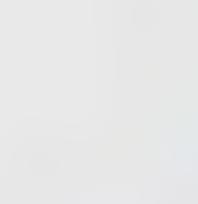


1239 Guilder, 1816 (KM 13). Somewhat dull but frosty about uncirculated. £200-300

1240 Guilder, 1816 (KM 13). In PCGS holder graded MS62. £250-350

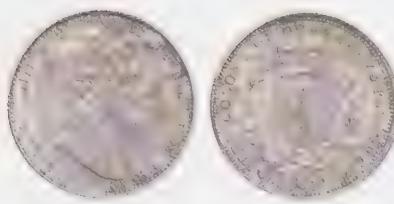


1241



1241 Guilder, 1832 (KM 19). Frosty, original extremely fine. £200-300

Curiously, this has a mintage of 50% more than the 1816 yet is 50 times rarer. Ford had Byrne's Proof and Remick's was the finest we have seen - it sold for over £600.



1242 Guilder, 1835 (KM 19). In PCGS holder graded MS62.

£300-400

Mintage of 22,000

Not in the Pridmore's collection. Ford had a mishandled proof and an about uncirculated piece. The best example that Remick owned was extremely fine.



1243 2-Guilders, 1809 (KM 7). Moderately toned, uncirculated.

£3000-4000

The obverse has a semi proof-like finish while the reverse is frosty. Light flecking as is usual for the whole 1809 series (and the Irish 1805-1808 series). Thankfully a handful of this series never left England and we are able to enjoy these today. The beautiful Pridmore example sold for £1600 back in 1981 (it catalogued for \$300, at the time!). Technically the above coin is better grade than the Remick/Byrne piece that sold for £3600 but it does have more of the haymarking.



1244



1245

1244 2-Guilders, 1816 (KM 14). Has been cleaned at some time in the past but has retoned pleasantly, about uncirculated.

£300-400

1245 2-Guilders, 1816 (KM 14). Frosty brilliant uncirculated.

£400-600

Not quite as "common" as the 3-Guilders of this date but close, there may be nine examples seen in mint state.



1246 2-Guilders, 1832 (KM 20). *Strong very fine.*

£400-600

It seems by 1832 this series had lost some of its appeal for the English collectors of the time, because these are many times rarer than their earlier counterparts. While the Nobleman sale in 1922 supposedly had Proofs of the 1832 coins in "very fine" grade we have never seen one of these in uncirculated.



1247 3-Guilders, 1809 (KM 8). *Two small flecks on the obverse, semi prooflike uncirculated.* £4000-6000

ex Hopetown House Collection, Noble (Australia) auction

The Remick piece was a point or two better than this piece and it sold for £7500



1248 3-Guilders, 1816 (KM 15). *Choice, brilliant uncirculated.*

£1200-1800

Nicer than the Remick example that sold for £1500. Past auction catalogues have noted how rare this coin is in this grade, but from our experience, even though it has only been maybe ten coins, it is the most common, pre Victoria, British Guiana coin in choice uncirculated. This is our, maybe not so subtle, way of saying how rare the other coins are!



1249 3-Guilders, 1832 (KM 21). *Extremely fine, some light handling marks but the reverse fields are somewhat proof-like.* £2000-3000

The nicer Remick example was one of the biggest "bargains" in that sale when it only sold for £4200



1250 4-Pence, 1891 (KM 26). *Superb uncirculated.* £50-80



1251 4-Pence, 1894 (KM 26). *Specimen strike, proof-like fields with a frosted bust, somewhat toned with a few marks.* £400-600

Struck to the same standard as the mid 19<sup>th</sup> Century British Guiana coins and quite unlike any of the other 1894 seen. Pridmore labelled his as a Proof but it was really only a gem uncirculated. Pridmore didn't mention any Proofs of this series in his Colonial book Part 3 for the West Indies, but he mentions most other Proofs of other series. He did not have any in his collection, Ford had three proofs, Remick two and Byrne none. Krause says there are 13 or so different dates of the Proofs. We have seen nine different dates of the Specimen/Proofs including four that are not in Krause.



1252 4-Pence, 1901 (KM 26). *Choice, frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £100-150

1253 4-Pence, 1903 (KM 27). *Frosty, about uncirculated.* £50-80



1254



1255

1254 4-Pence, 1903 (KM 27). *Choice, lightly toned uncirculated.*

£120-150

1255 4-Pence, 1903 (KM 27). *Matt proof, a few light marks.*

£400-600

Beside the obvious matt surfaces of this coin, the wire edge is the distinctive characteristic of an Edwardian British Colonial Matt Proof. The only other one we are aware of sold in the Ford sale in 1990 for £240. That catalogue mentions that there is a Matt Proof of a 1917 4-Pence in the Royal Mint collection, which is probably unique.



1256



1257

1256 4-Pence, 1908 (KM 27). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.*

£100-150

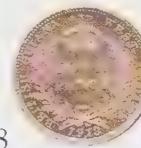
1257 4-Pence, 1911 (KM 28). *Choice, frosty about uncirculated.*

£50-80

Three year type with a total of 90,000 struck.



1258



1259

1258 4-Pence, 1913 (KM 28). *Attractively toned, choice uncirculated.*

£200-300

1259 Proof 4-Pence, 1926 (KM 29). *Proof, in PCGS holder graded PR64.*

£300-500

Unlisted as a proof and the only one I can find a record of.



1260



1261

1260 4-Pence, 1926 (KM 29). *In PCGS holder graded MS66.*

£200-300

Believed to be ex Ford.

To find one of these in such high grade strongly suggests that an astute individual kept this piece secure very soon after striking.

1261 4-Pence, 1931 (KM 28). *Frosty extremely fine, a few light reverse hairlines.*

£100-150

only 15,000 struck



1262



1263

1262 4-Pence, 1935 (KM 28). *Nicely toned, extremely fine.*

£50-80

1263 4-Pence, 1936 (KM 28). *Attractively toned, choice uncirculated.*

£100-150

1264 4-Pence (7), 1939-1945, seven piece date run (KM 30). *All uncirculated or better except the nicely toned, extremely fine 1942. (7)*

£150-200

This set was years in the making and a premium should be allowed for the time and expense of putting these "inexpensive" coins together!



1265 4-Pence, 1944 (KM 30a). *Specimen strike, in PCGS holder graded SP64.* £200-300

This has the characteristic "satin" finish of some of the Proofs struck during the Second World War, not only for England and British Guiana, but also Southern Rhodesia in 1944. The 1942 coins were produced to the accepted Proof standard for the few Colonial issues, but not the 1944.



1266 British Guiana/Ireland, Mule Stiver/Penny, 1813 (Pr 67-68), *obv* of the 1813 Stiver with 'W' of the artist's initial on the truncation in the central lower fold, *rev* of the Irish Penny prepared by Thomas Wyon, HIBERNIA 1813, small harp (probably the Krause reference KM Pn40 under Ireland). *This piece has seen some circulation, probably as a pocket piece, and is 'only' an extremely fine.* £1500-2000

The Pridmore 67 has the 'W' on the left bottom of the truncation (as would seem to be the die used for British Guiana) and the 68 doesn't have the 'W'. This does have the 'W', just in a different position. Not in the Pridmore, Byrne or Remick sales. Ford's example of Pridmore 68 with the same reverse die as this piece sold for £1700 in 1990.



1267 British Guiana, "Dollar", ND, Gold Souvenir Medalet, struck by a Georgetown jeweller in 1910, sailing ship within a garter inscribed DAMUS PETIMUSQUE VICISSIM. BRITISH GUIANA, *rev* St George and dragon (Pr 69). *Ex-mount as usual, neatly removed, extremely fine.* £80-100

### British Honduras



1268 1-Cent, 1885 (KM 6). 50% red and brown uncirculated. £50-80



1269 1-Cent, 1889 (KM 6). 95% red uncirculated, a few light spots. £100-150

1270 1-Cent, 1904 (KM 11). Choice uncirculated, red in the devices. £40-60



1271



1272



1271 1-Cent, 1904 (KM 11). 80% red uncirculated.

£60-80

In an ideal world, the value of a coin could be calculated with reference to the approximate number extant in a given grade. Thus, if you collected mint state coins and the most common coin of a series would be worth 'x', once the rarity factor was considered, the price could be extrapolated from this base.

Even though the mintage of this date is 'only' 50,000 pieces, it is of the same scarcity as the 1939 1-Cent. From our experience, these two dates are the most common of the pre-1949 1-Cent pieces. The 1885 and 1889 are a bit scarcer and then the 1945 and then a huge leap to the other dates. The 1937 and a few other dates should therefore be worth many thousands of dollars, but alas, it is not a perfect world!

1272 1-Cent, 1906 (KM 11). Choice, glossy about uncirculated.

£150-200



1273 1-Cent, 1911 (KM 15). Slightly subdued red lustre, otherwise choice uncirculated.

£800-1000

ex Professor Wayne Palmer collection.

Nicer than the Remick example that sold for over £550. Also nicer than Ford's and Pridmore's. A Specimen Strike is known of this date but this is easily one of the finest known.



1274



1275



1274 1-Cent, 1912H (KM 15). Glossy extremely fine.

£250-350

A few Specimen Strikes are known of this date also.

1275 1-Cent, 1913 (KM 15). About uncirculated, but has been lightly 'wiped' at some time resulting in a number of fine hairlines.

£300-400

It has some of the appearance of a Specimen Strike with a very reflective edge, strong strike and some of the field characteristics of the previous 1911 and 1912H specimen coins that have been seen. Mintage of 25,000 pieces and the rarest date of the type.

The Remick example was a slightly better grade but without the early strike/specimen characteristics and it sold for over £420.



1276 1-Cent, 1914 (KM 19). Glossy about uncirculated, with much mint red.

£100-150



1277 1-Cent, 1916H (KM 19). *About uncirculated, a touch of mint red in the devices.* £80-120

There is a Specimen Strike known for this date but Palmer didn't have this date and the Remick piece (uncirculated with some mint red) is sitting 'quite happily' in an Alabama collection at a cost of £150+.



1278



1279

1278 1-Cent, 1918 (KM 19). *Glossy uncirculated, some mint red.* £100-150

1279 1-Cent, 1919 (KM 19). *Glossy about uncirculated.* £80-100



1280



1281

1280 1-Cent, 1926 (KM 19). *Brown uncirculated.* £100-150

1281 1-Cent, 1936 (KM 19). *Subdued red brilliant uncirculated.* £80-100



1282



1283

1282 1-Cent, 1939 (KM 21). *Brilliant uncirculated.* £50-80

1283 1-Cent, 1944 (KM 21). *About uncirculated.* £50-80



1284



1285

1284 1-Cent, 1945 (KM 21). *Red and brown uncirculated.* £50-80

1285 Proof 1-Cent, 1949 (KM 24). *Slight obverse stain, otherwise subdued red and brilliant uncirculated.* £100-150

ex Palmer collection



1286



1287



1286 Proof 1-Cent, 1951 (KM 24). *Hint of fingerprints, brown proof.*

£100-150

1287 Proof 1-Cent, 1954 (KM 27). *Subdued red proof.*

£80-100

ex Format with note stating ex Museum of Victoria collection  
A one year type that seems to come only quite heavily toned.



1288



1289



1288 1-Cent, 1958 (KM 30). *Red and brown uncirculated.*

£50-80

1289 Proof 1-Cent, 1959 (KM 30). *Toned proof, free of the bagmarks that plague this series.*

£50-80

ex Palmer collection



1290



1291



1290 5-Cents, 1894 (KM 7). *Choice, lightly toned frosty about uncirculated.*

£300-400

1291 5-Cents, 1909 (KM 14). *Choice about uncirculated.*

£200-300

The only other example of this date that we could find in similar condition was in the Pridmore sale. We have seen a couple of the 1907s in Uncirculated, including the Remick piece, but not the 1909.



1292



1293



1292 5-Cents, 1912H (KM 16). *Extremely fine.*

£40-60

only a few Specimens and Uncirculateds of this date are known.

1293 5-Cents, 1936 (KM 16). *Lightly toned, uncirculated.*

£120-150



1294



1295



1294 5-Cents, 1939 (KM 22). *Choice uncirculated.*

£50-80

1295 5-Cents, 1942 (KM 22a). *Some lustre but also a few spots, about uncirculated.*

£150-200

As this is the first date of the type, a few more Proofs would have been struck for distribution to various mints and officials than other years. It would seem less than 20 would have been struck with about half struck for institutions. The only way to get a choice example of this type is as a Proof, otherwise this is as nice as they seem to come.



1296 Proof 5-Cents, 1942 (KM 22a). *Toned proof, about mint state.* £200-300

1297 5-Cents, 1944 (KM 22a). *Extremely fine, a few marks.* £50-80  
Another coin that seems to be unknown in Brilliant Uncirculated.



1298 5-Cents (3), 1949, 1950, 1952 (KM 25). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (3) £50-80



1299 Proof 5-Cents, 1956 (KM 31). *Lightly toned, choice proof.* £100-150

Not in the Pridmore, Palmer or Remick sales, but as the first year of type we have seen a few of these in the Elizabeth mixed date Proof set.

1300 10-Cents, 1894 (KM 8). *Original tone, extremely fine.* £40-60



1301 10-Cents, 1918 (KM 20). *Extremely fine, has been lightly cleaned at some time, but has started to re-tone.* £100-150

10,000 minted

1302 Proof 10-Cents, 1936 (KM 20). *Lightly toned, choice proof.* £200-300

It seems the only way you can find a Choice George V type coin is by buying a Proof. Krause has a mintage of 50 pieces which seems quite high for the number that we have seen: only seven pieces.



1303 10-Cents, 1939 (KM 23). *Frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £50-80

1304 10-Cents, 1939 (KM 23). *Beautifully toned, choice uncirculated.* £80-100



1305 10-Cents, 1944 (KM 23). *Frosty choice extremely fine.* £150-200

That any of these low mintage wartime issues exist at all is quite a miracle. We aren't aware of any in better condition than this piece.



1306 Proof 10-Cents, 1956 (KM 32). *Lightly toned, choice proof.*

£150-200

As with the 1956 5-Cents, there seem to have been a few Proof sets of the first date of the Elizabeth types issued. Besides the Ford set, we know of only four or five other sets. The Elizabeth 'set' in this sale is missing the 1956 1-Cent and came from various sources.



1307 25-Cents, 1894 (KM 9). *Choice frosty about uncirculated, a few light marks but one of the finest known.*

£300-400

Pridmore's piece was similar grade and this is better than Ford's coin, although he also did have a 'Proof'. The Proofs of this date are at best Specimen Strikes and upon viewing, have been quite impaired. The 1901 'Proofs' are of a much higher quality than this date.



1308



1309



1308 25-Cents, 1895 (KM 9). *Frosty extremely fine.*

£100-150

Another coin that doesn't seem to exist in uncirculated. Similar grade to Pridmore's and Ford's. Remick's choice about Uncirculated was another inexpensive coin at £260.

1309 25-Cents, 1897 (KM 9). *Very fine.*

£50-80

An easy grade to ignore until we acknowledge that it is the same grade as in the Pridmore, Palmer and Ford collections. Only Remick's was a little nicer.



1310



1311



1310 25-Cents, 1901 (KM 9). *Somewhat bagmarked but better than very fine.*

£50-80

This is the lowest mintage of the type but a few Proofs and Uncirculateds are known.

1311 25-Cents, 1906 (KM 12). *Nice frosty about uncirculated.*

£300-500

ex Ford collection

It is nice to have surprises now and again. The Remick sale is a great example, the 1906 that he owned was by far the finest I had seen of the type and I was the underbidder at £1300. I kick myself for not going higher. Another lesson learned - be prepared to pay 'real' money for 'real' coins, because when you collect the British Commonwealth, there are a lot of coins that will rarely come your way. This is the same grade as the Pridmore example and similar to a few others seen, therefore worthy of serious consideration by any collector.



1312



1313



1312 25-Cents, 1907 (KM 12). *Has been dipped, but frosty about uncirculated.* £300-500

1313 25-Cents, 1911 (KM 17). *Nice lustrous uncirculated.* £600-800

ex Palmer collection at US\$1150

Still the nicest of this date seen. Also the only one that would probably grade even Mint State.



1314



1315



1314 25-Cents, 1919 (KM 17). *Choice lightly toned uncirculated.* £500-800

A handful of this date are known in Choice Uncirculated, including a few with a very attractive green tone that had obviously been stored together for some time. The Pridmore and Ford pieces were not Mint, while the Palmer and Remick pieces were quite nice and now reside in American collections.

1315 Proof 25-Cents, 1952 (KM 26). *Choice, lightly toned proof, about mint state.* £300-500

Another example where, with patience, it is easier to find a Proof of this date than an Uncirculated. Maybe ten Proofs are known.



1316



1317



1316 Proof 25-Cents, 1955 (KM 29). *Choice, lightly toned proof.* £150-200

1317 25-Cents, 1960 (KM 29). *Choice frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £150-200

The Krause catalogue has attempted to acknowledge the rarity of this date in Uncirculated, with a valuation of \$100. Experience would dictate that it is worth a good deal more than this, as anyone collecting this series in choice grade would attest.



1318



1319



1318 50-Cents, 1895 (KM 10). *Toned, very fine.* £50-80

1319 50-Cents, 1897 (KM 10). *Toned, good very fine.* £80-100



1320



1321

1320 50-Cents, 1897 (KM 10). *Pleasantly toned, extremely fine.*

£250-350

1321 50-Cents, 1901 (KM 10). *Choice, frosty about uncirculated, just a rub on the cheek away from being a mint state coin, the reverse is brilliant uncirculated.*

£1000-1500

A few very nice Proofs are known of this date and a few Uncirculated. Remick's was an impaired Proof, as was Ford's. Palmer's was Uncirculated with a very nice tone and a few flan flaws, but it still seemed very good value at US\$2100.

1322 50-Cents, 1901 (KM 10). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.*

£2000-2500

As above but equal to the finest known.



1323



1324

1323 50-Cents, 1906 (KM 13). *Extremely fine, a few light edge nicks but pleasantly toned.*

£400-600

Another coin that I have not seen in Mint State, while a few are known in extremely fine to about uncirculated grades. When I hear collectors say they want to put together a type set in Uncirculated, this is one of the first coins that comes to mind when I tell them that there are some coins where they will have to settle for a somewhat lesser grade. With a mintage of 34,000 for the type, this should come as no surprise.

1324 50-Cents, 1907 (KM 13). *Extremely fine, has been lightly cleaned sometime ago, but retoned quite pleasantly.*

£400-600

In our comparison tests we have to go outside of the 'big 4' sales that we have been using, to a World Wide Coins of California sale some years back. The Edward 50-Cents was technically Uncirculated but with some friction on the King's beard. A commission bid of US\$2500 was not enough to add it to this collection.

1325 50-Cents, 1911 (KM 18). *Choice, attractively toned, about uncirculated.*

£800-1000

ex Pridmore and Ford collections



1326



1327



1326 50-Cents, 1919 (KM 18). *A few bagmarks and a somewhat grey lustre but no wear.* £800-1000

Ford's example is the only one we can find nicer and it sold for £450 in 1990 - a sale where everything sold for prices that look very cheap in today's market.

1327 Proof 50-Cents, 1955 (KM 28). *Choice, lightly toned proof.* £200-300

It seems that something in the process of striking these early Elizabeth Proofs made them tone quite quickly, especially considering that they are a copper-nickel coin that is usually immune from much toning.

1328 1-Cent to 50-Cents, 1950-1973: 1-Cent (6), 1950, 1951, 1956, 1965, 1967, 1972; 5-Cents (12), 1957, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973; 10-Cents (6), 1956, 1961, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1970; 25-Cents (11), 1955, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973; 50-Cents (5), 1954, 1962, 1964, 1966 (note mintage!), 1971. *Brilliant uncirculated or better.* (40) £200-300

A great starter set with years of frustrating but rewarding work ahead to finish out the dates.

### British West Africa



1329 1/10-Penny to 2-Shillings, 1920KN, partial set of the 1920 Uniface Coinage, 1/10-Penny, obverse and reverse, Halfpenny, reverse, Penny, reverse, Threepence, reverse, Sixpence, reverse, Shilling, obverse, 2-Shillings, obverse and reverse. *A few light marks, but a very nice set.* (9) £2000-3000

According to David Vice, it was supposed to be a common practice to strike uniface coins as a means of testing the dies. As always, the word common is open to interpretation. We know of no other dates of the uniface BWA coins and only the 1-Cent 1925KN of East Africa. The Format collection only had the Sixpence and 2-Shilling reverse. Remick had the 2-Shilling reverse and two of the Sixpence reverses and they all sold for more than £400 each. Ford had 11 of the 14 pieces that were ex Pridmore and the Sixpence ex Format. The striking quality is that of an Uncirculated, except the Shilling which has the 'Specimen' look of the 1936KN shillings and nicer than that generally seen in the 1920KN sets. We believe one full set is known, in Germany.



1330 Threepence to 2-Shillings, 1913, Four-piece Set (as KM SS12). Quite darkly toned from storage in the box, but as issued, choice uncirculated. (4) £200-300



1331 Matt Proof Pattern 1/10-Penny, 1906 (KM Pn1; Vice -). A touch of edge corrosion, otherwise choice. £1500-2000

ex Ford collection where it was listed as one of two known Krause has a mintage of four. Not in Vice, although this coin did come from the Format collection, probably noticed after the book was published in 1983.

1332 1/10-Penny (25) 1907, 1908, 1910, 1911H, 1912H, 1913H, 1914H, 1915H, 1916H, 1919H, 1920H, 1923KN, 1925H, 1925KN, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1928H, 1928KN, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936 (KM 1, 3 4, 7). All brilliant uncirculated or better. (25) £150-200

While we understand the joy of the hunt for the dates you are looking for, there is something to be said for the time saved that one would expend looking for them. Time might be better spent looking for the halfpennies. Any 'premium' paid over catalogue value for this lot should be considered well spent. 1916H is not as rare as Krause indicates.



1333 Error 1/10-Penny, 1920KN, instead of the usual medal die axis, this is struck at a 90 degree rotation, only one seen, sold with a regular issue for comparison (KM 7). Brilliant uncirculated. (2) £50-80



1334 Specimen 1/10-Penny, 1927 (KM 7). In PCGS holder graded SP64. £100-150

There are a few Proofs/Specimens known of the copper-nickel BWA coins. These are actually the first 'Special Strikes' for George V. The pennies were struck to a better standard than the halfpennies and 1/10 pennies.

1335 Specimen 1/10-Penny, 1936KN (KM 14). In PCGS holder graded SP66. £80-100

1336 1/10-Penny (10), 1938, 1938H, 1939, 1940, 1944, 1946, 1946H, 1947, 1950KN, 1952 (KM 20, 26a). Brilliant uncirculated or better. (10) £50-80

The George VI coins seem to be harder to find than their earlier cousins.



1337



1338



1337 Proof 1/10-Penny, 1938 (KM 20). *Choice proof, about mint state.* £100-150

The first year of issue and really the finest quality of any of the George VI issues. Still only a few known.

1338 1/10-Penny, 1947KN (KM 20). *Semi proof-like uncirculated, as the few known of this date seem to be.* £300-500

Possibly not available until the Heaton holdings came on the market in the mid-1970s and a few of this mintmark were mixed in with everything else. The Specimen in the Remick collection sold for £360.



1339



1340



1339 Specimen 1/10-Penny, 1950KN (KM 26). *Superb early strike, about mint state.* £50-80

Technically, there are no Proofs known of this date, just these early, well cared for strikes, typical of the King's Norton mint.

1340 Specimen 1/10-Penny, 1949KN (KM 26). *In PCGS holder graded SP66.* £80-100



1341



1342



1341 Proof 1/10-Penny, 1954 (KM 32). *Choice subdued red proof.* £50-80

As with the British Honduras Elizabeth Proofs, the few of these seen have been toned.

1342 1/10-Penny, 1957 (KM 32). *Choice red and brown uncirculated.* £250-300

One of the rarest dates of any British Colonial coin of Elizabeth.



1343 Halfpenny, 1911H (KM 5). *Lightly toned, uncirculated.* £40-60



1344 Halfpenny (2), 1912H, 1913H (KM 8). *Choice brilliant uncirculated. (2)* £50-80



1345



1346

1345 Halfpenny, 1914 (KM 8). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £50-801346 Halfpenny, 1914H (KM 8). *Lightly toned, uncirculated.* £50-80

1347



1349

1347 Halfpenny, 1914K (KM 8). *Bagmarked, about uncirculated.* £40-60

This mint seems to be harder to find in Uncirculated than the others of this date.

1348 Halfpenny (2), 1916H, 1918H (KM 8). *Choice, brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £40-601349 Halfpenny, 1917H (KM 8). *Choice uncirculated.* £50-801350 Halfpenny (2), 1919H, 1920KN (KM 8). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £40-601351 Specimen Halfpenny, 1919KN and regular uncirculated Halfpenny 1919KN (KM 8). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

Very distinctive differences between the surfaces of the two coins but it is a very fine line between a Specimen and an early strike. This is a good opportunity to have the two together to see the differences.

1352 Halfpenny, 1929 (KM 8). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £100-150



1353



1354



1353 Halfpenny, 1931 (KM 8). *Very good, obvious signs of corrosion removal.* £100-150

ex Ford collection

It seems a handful of this date had spent considerable time in the ground after a long time in circulation.

1354 Halfpenny, 1932 (KM 8). *Brilliant uncirculated.* £40-60



1355 Halfpenny (4), 1936, 1936H, 1936KN (2), one a Specimen Strike (KM 15). 1936KN specimens strike in PCGS holder graded SP65, the other three pieces gem brilliant uncirculated. (4) £20-30



1356 Specimen Halfpenny, 1937KN and regular uncirculated Halfpenny 1937KN (KM 18). *Choice specimen strike and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

As with the 1919KN, it is nice to have the two issues together to compare.



1357 Specimen Halfpenny, 1940KN and regular uncirculated Halfpenny 1940KN (KM 18). *Choice specimen strike and choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

1358 Halfpenny (6), 1937H, 1941H, 1943, 1946, 1951, 1952H (KM 18, 27, 27a). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* (6) £60-80



1359 Specimen Halfpenny, 1947KN and regular uncirculated Halfpenny 1947KN (KM 18). *Specimen strike, in PCGS holder graded SP66 and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1360



1361



1360 Specimen Halfpenny, 1949KN and regular uncirculated Halfpenny 1949KN (KM 27).  
*Specimen strike, in PCGS holder graded SP66 and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £150-200

1361 Specimen Halfpenny, 1952KN (KM 27a). *Lightly toned, about mint state.* £80-100

An interesting issue as the die was obviously specially polished, as was the planchet, but there is some porosity in the metal. We have seen this on some of the other copper George VI Specimen coins, so it may have been a problem with the metal only, that didn't cause the mint any alarm at the time.



1362 Error Halfpenny (2), 1942, 1949H, first with the central hole unpunched, the 1949H with hole struck more than 10% off-centre (KM 18, 27). *Extremely fine and choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £50-80



1363 Pattern Penny, 1906, 11.3g, note that the 1907 issue weighs only 9.52g (KM Pn2). *Good very fine.* £1500-2000

ex Ford and Format collections

So far, the only other example known is in the British Museum.



1364 Penny (4), 1907-1910 date run (KM 2). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* (4) £100-120

The 1909 is by far the rarest of this series.



1365 Penny, 1911H (KM 6). *Choice brilliant uncirculated, a few small reverse spots but very well struck and frosty for this issue.* £80-100



1366 Penny (3), 1913H, 1915H, 1916H (KM 9). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* (3) £50-80



1367 Penny, 1914H (KM 9). *Extremely fine.* £50-80

The lowest mintage of the series with 72,000 struck. Pridmore was not able to find an example of this date.

1368 Penny, 1917H (KM 9). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £50-80



1369 Penny, 1918H (KM 9). *Lightly toned uncirculated.* £80-100

Another date that Pridmore was unable to find.



1370 Penny (3), 1919H, 1920H, 1928 (KM 9). *Uncirculated, weak reverse on second.* (3) £60-80



1371 Penny, 1922KN (KM 9). *Very fine, a few light edge knocks on reverse.* £400-600

Same grade as Ford's and as the piece in the Format collection. Not in Pridmore or Palmer; the Remick piece is probably the finest known, as an Uncirculated and early, but very weak strike.



1372 Penny (4), 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936 (KM 9). *Average about uncirculated.* (4)

£80-100



1373



1374



1373 Specimen Penny, 1936KN (KM 16). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.*

£100-150

1374 Specimen Penny, 1937KN (KM 16). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.*

£100-150

1375 Penny (11), 1936, 1937H, 1941, 1942, 1943H, 1944, 1945, 1945KN, 1946KN, 1947H, 1947SA (KM 16, 19). *Brilliant uncirculated or better.* (11)

£60-80



1376 Pattern Penny, 1937H, struck in bronze instead of the regular copper-nickel (KM Pna10). *Brilliant uncirculated.*

£500-800

ex Palmer collection

Bronze wouldn't be used for the coins in BWA until 15 years later, so why would the Heaton Mint have considered this? It would be easy enough to take an East African 10-Cent planchet and use it as a test piece, to show that this coin was a serious project. They were struck with a coin die axis, instead of the typical medal die axis of the BWA and EA coins. A total of seven pieces came out of the Birmingham Mint in the mid 1970s. The only other one we can trace having sold is the Ford example.



1377 Specimen Penny, 1937KN and regular uncirculated Penny 1937KN (KM 19). *Specimen strike and brilliant uncirculated.* (2)

£150-200



1378 Specimen Penny, 1940KN and regular uncirculated Penny 1940KN (KM 19). *Specimen strike and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £150-200



1379



1380

1379 Specimen Penny, 1947KN (KM 19). *About mint state.* £100-150

As with some of the other Specimen coins of the mid 20<sup>th</sup> Century, there is some porosity to the planchet.

1380 Penny, 1951, technically a one year type (KM 30). *Choice uncirculated.* £50-80



1381 Specimen Penny, 1951KN and regular uncirculated Penny 1951KN (KM 30). *Specimen strike and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £150-200

The Mint had solved its planchet 'problems' for this issue.



1382 Penny (3), 1952H, 1952KN (2) (KM 30). *First brilliant uncirculated, 1952KN, specimen strike and lustrous uncirculated.* (3) £150-200



1383 Error Penny (2), 1937H, 1942, first with two overlapping punched holes, the 1942, single hole punched 2/3-off-centre, also smaller than it should be (KM 19). *About uncirculated and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £50-80



1384 Mule Penny, 1945H, *obv* of Edward VIII, *rev* of KM 19 as the regular coinage (KM 25). *Small reverse edge nick, lightly polished, extremely fine.* £1200-1500

As David Vice recounts in his book on the coins of BWA and St Helena, this error came from a mistaken mismatch of the two dies, but the presses only ran for a few hours before the error was detected. All coins struck were supposed to have been melted down, but a few did make it out of the mint. Vice also believes that fewer than 12 are known and it is hard to dispute that.

Not in Pridmore or Remick, while the slightly nicer Palmer example sold for \$2700. This coin should be considered in any serious collection of coins of Edward VIII



1385 Mule Penny, 1956H, *obv* of the George VI-Penny (KM 30), *rev* for Elizabeth (KM 34); with a normal 1956H for comparison (KM 33). *Both red and brown uncirculated.* (2) £150-200

David Vice states that this was a genuine error, but without the sharp eyed mint employee to notice the mistake. They are known to have circulated on the Gold Coast.



1386 Specimen Penny, 1957KN and regular uncirculated Penny 1957KN (KM 33). *Specimen strike and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

One of the wonderful aspects of this collection is that no expense was spared to find the Proofs and other Special Strikes that would show the changes in the mint practices over the years. The coins didn't really change beyond their composition but the Special Pieces did. We have noted the surfaces of some of the copper-nickel pieces. For the 1957KN coins the Specimens have a satin finish as with the 1944 coins mentioned under British Guiana. Distinctively different from the currency piece, but somewhat difficult to confirm on its own. Important pieces to keep together until these different characteristics are catalogued.



1387 Proof Penny, 1958, and uncirculated currency Penny 1958 (KM 33). *Royal Mint proof and lustrous uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

The Proof is somewhat toned with red only in the letters, but this seems to be a characteristic of these Elizabeth Proofs. Struck to a higher standard than the KN and Heaton mint coins. All three styles can be viewed in this sale.



1388 Threepence (3), 1913, 1913H, 1917H (KM 10). 1913, *superb uncirculated*, 1913H, *nicely toned choice about uncirculated*, 1917H *choice about uncirculated.* (3) £80-100



1389 Specimen Threepence, 1915H (KM 10). *In PCGS holder graded SP65.* £500-800

Three or four of this date came out of the Heaton Mint archives in the early 1970s. The Remick coin, with the deep spot on the crown came from the Paramount sale in 1975, where the first of these newly rediscovered coins were sold. This is probably Ford's coin, which, along with many other coins, was not acknowledged as a Specimen Strike, just "ex Heaton Mint Collection". The Remick example was not acknowledged in that catalogue as a Specimen either, but it was in a lot that sold for three times estimate. His two acknowledged later Proofs sold for about £300 each.



1390 Threepence, 1916H (KM 10). *In PCGS holder graded MS67.* £200-300

ex Heaton Mint archives

For some reason, the Mint did not take as much care in the production of the 1916 BWA coins as it did with the 1915 and 1917. The three or four examples of this date that surfaced are gem uncirculated with very heavy frost, but no proof-like fields at all. Collectors of this series know that very few coins of BWA come in gem condition and it would have to be extraordinary conditions, such as never leaving the mint, that would allow us to have a coin in this grade. This has part of the characteristic of a Specimen coin in that it was struck never to be used in circulation and kept as an example of the coinage.



1391 Threepence (2), 1918H, 1919H (KM 10). *First beautifully toned specimen strike, second choice beautifully toned uncirculated.* (2) £300-400

Only two pieces seem to be have been in the Heaton archive. Ford acquired one piece and this is the other. Not quite as proof-like as the 1915H, but the fields are polished, the strike is sharp and after seeing a few of these different dates, it is easy to attest to their special status.



1392 Threepence (3), 1920KN (KM 10b). Two are superb frosty choice brilliant uncirculated from the 'specimen' sets sent out to collectors that year, and a lustrous uncirculated that is still above average for this date. (3) £100-120



1393 Threepence (3), 1925, 1926, 1935 (KM 10b). 1925 and 1926, lustrous uncirculated and the 1935 superb lustrous uncirculated. (3) £150-200



1394 Threepence (2), 1936, 1936KN (KM 10b). Lustrous uncirculated. (2) £80-100



1395 Threepence, 1936H (KM 10b). In PCGS holder graded SP64. £200-250

Eleven of this date came out of the Heaton archive, making it one of the most 'common' of the Specimen George V portrait coins, so is this date too expensive in the catalogue or the other dates too inexpensive? Eleven pieces does not sound like a lot of coins!



1396



1397



1396 Threepence (2), 1938KN (KM 21). In PCGS holder graded SP64 and uncirculated. (2) £80-100

1397 Specimen Threepence, 1939KN and regular uncirculated Threepence 1939KN (KM 21). In PCGS holder graded SP64 and brilliant uncirculated. (2) £80-100



1398 Specimen Threepence, 1940KN (KM 21). In PCGS holder graded SP64. £80-100



1399 Threepence (4), 1943KN, 1945H, 1946KN, 1947H (KM 21). Generally brilliant uncirculated, a nice group. (4) £100-150



1400



1401

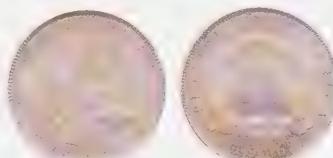


1400 Specimen Threepence, 1947KN (KM 21). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £80-100

1401 Threepence, 1957H (KM 35). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £200-300



1402 Sixpence (4), 1913, 1914H, 1918H, 1919H (KM 11). *First, choice brilliant uncirculated, second extremely fine, others choice uncirculated.* (4) £120-150



1403 Sixpence, 1916H (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS66.* £100-150

ex Heaton Mint archives

see 1916H Threepence. One of five from this group.



1404 Specimen Sixpence, 1918H (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded SP66.* £500-800

One of two we have a record of. Note the three Specimen BWA shillings in the Remick sale sold for about £1000 each on a catalogue value of US\$200.



1405 Specimen Sixpence, 1919H (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded SP67.* £600-800

There were six pieces in the Heaton mint archives but we do not believe all of them were Specimens. Ford's piece is the only other Specimen we are aware of.



1406 Sixpence (4). 1920KN, 1923H, 1935, 1936 (KM 11b). *Second cleaned uncirculated, others lustrous uncirculated.* (4) £150-200



1407



1408



£150-200

1407 Sixpence, 1924 (KM 11b). *Lustrous uncirculated.*

Ford's and Remick's were both extremely fine and Pridmore's was about uncirculated. Not in the Format collection.

1408 Sixpence, 1923H (KM 11b). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.*

£300-400



1409



1410

1409 Sixpence, 1924KN (KM 11b). *In PCGS holder graded MS65.*

£150-200

Another coin with nothing noted available in similar grade. Remicks's was a nice about uncirculated and inside his envelope he has written "rare in better than F-very fine".

1410 Sixpence, 1933 (KM 11b). *Lustrous uncirculated, a few obverse spots.*

£100-150

ex Ford collection

Not in Pridmore; Remick's was extremely fine, Format's very fine.



1411



1412

1411 Sixpence, 1936H (KM 11b). *Choice fields but small flaw in front of King's crown, lustrous uncirculated.*

£100-150

1412 Sixpence, 1936KN (KM 11b). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.*

£150-200

A few of these were in the Heaton archives. Some were Specimen but a few others were choice uncirculated. A couple of others came to light two years ago and again, a few were uncirculated and a few were Specimen.

1413 Proof Sixpence, 1938 (KM 22). *Superb, lightly toned proof.*

£200-300

It is quite impressive when the Royal Mint takes the time to produce a Proof coin. Time consuming but beautiful. Some people don't collect Proofs because they were not issued for circulation, but the Proofs and the Specimens epitomize all the skills that the Mint had at its disposal to make a work of art.

1414 Sixpence (5), 1940, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1947 (KM 22). *Lustrous uncirculated or better. (5)* £120-150

The only uncirculated Remick had was a 1947 piece. Another almost impossible series to complete in uncirculated or better.



1415



1416



1415 Sixpence, 1952 (KM 31). *Lustrous uncirculated, very minor spotting compared to most.* £120-150

A one year type that catalogues high, but after the 1938 and 1947, it is the easiest coin to find in uncirculated.

1416 Proof Sixpence, 1952 (KM 31). *In PCGS holder graded PR66.* £400-600



1417 1-Shilling, (2), 1913, 1913H (KM 12). *Choice uncirculated. (2)* £100-150



1418 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1913H (KM 12). *In PCGS holder graded SP67.* £800-1000

Four pieces in Heaton Mint archives. Remick's piece had a heavy spot on the crown but still sold for £500. It also seemed to be a bit frostier than this coin, which suggests a slightly later strike.



1419 1-Shilling (4), 1915H, 1917H, 1919, 1920 (KM 12). *1919 frosty about uncirculated, others frosty extremely fine. (4)* £100-150



1420 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1915H (KM 12). *In PCGS holder graded SP66.* £800-1000

Four pieces in Heaton Mint archives. All the George V Specimen coins in this collection are believed to be ex Ford collection.



1421



1422



1421 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1916H (KM 12). In PCGS holder graded SP68.

£800-1000

Three pieces in Heaton Mint archives. Not in Remick.

1422 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1917H (KM 12). In PCGS holder graded SP68.

£800-1000

Three pieces in Heaton Mint archives. Remick's example sold for £1000.



1423 1-Shilling, 1920G, 23.5mm planchet, thinner than the following piece, 5.75g (KM 12a). Very fine.

£800-1000

Same reverse die break as the Palmer example. Pridmore's piece weighed 5.24g (error in the catalogue at 52.4g) which goes to show that J R Gaunt were having difficulties with weight and size consistency.



1424 1-Shilling, 1920G, 24mm, 6.22g (KM 12a). Toned, extremely fine.

£1000-1500

The Ford example was listed as the only one known and it was very fine, 23.9mm and weighed 6.28g. These two pieces were found together in England some time ago.



1425 1-Shilling (3), 1920KN, a Specimen strike and two currency coins, the second with the right side of the 'K' mintmark missing and smaller mm letters than the preceding piece (KM 12a). First in PCGS holder graded SP65, second choice lustrous uncirculated, third very fine. (3)

£200-250

A little study group of three pieces.



1426 1-Shilling (4), 1923H, 1924, 1924H, 1925 (KM 12a). First choice uncirculated, second and third lustrous about uncirculated, last lustrous uncirculated. (4)

£150-200

first ex Heaton Mint archives

Ford had a Specimen of the 1923H but it seems the few others in the archive were Uncirculated. Remick had very fines of the two 1924s and similar grade on the 1925. Format's 1924H was good fine, but Ford's was Uncirculated, his 1925 was about Uncirculated.



1427 1-Shilling (5), 1926, 1927, 1928, 1936, 1936H (KM 12a). *The 1928 lustrous about uncirculated, the others lustrous uncirculated.* (5) £200-250

Pridmore was not able to find a 1928.



1428



1429



1428 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1936KN (KM 12a). *In PCGS holder graded SP65.* £150-200

1429 1-Shilling, 1936H, SPECIMEN in raised letters above date, with security edge (KM Pn6; FT 321 [at £350]). *Lustrous uncirculated, spot on 9 of date.* £400-600

ex Palmer collection

The only H mm noted in our reference library.



1430



1431



1430 1-Shilling, 1936KN, SPECIMEN in raised letters above date, with fine milled edge (KM Pn7; FT 324 [at £225]). *Toned, about uncirculated with a few spots.* £200-250

The Remick example sold for £720+.

1431 1-Shilling, 1936KN, SPECIMEN in raised letters above date, with security edge (KM Pn8; FT 325 [at £275]). *Toned uncirculated.* £300-400



1432 Proof 1-Shilling, 1938 (KM 23). *Lightly toned proof, hint of obverse fingerprint.* £150-200

1433 1-Shilling (4), 1940, 1942, 1945, 1945H (KM 23). *Lustrous uncirculated.* (4) £80-100



1434 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1945KN and regular uncirculated 1-Shilling 1945KN (KM 23). *Specimen strike in PCGS holder graded SP65 and lustrous uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1435 1-Shilling, 1946H (KM 23). *Strong very fine.*

£500-800

One of the rarest dates of the BWA series. Two Specimens came out of the Heaton archives and one of those sits in Massachusetts via the Ford sale. A few circulation strikes are known, including Palmer's Fine. While the 'H' mm is quite strong, the Palmer example and this piece share the characteristic that part of the 'KN' mintmark can be seen with a good glass. This is not unusual on the 1951, 1952 coins, but not enough of these have been seen to be sure this is a consistent characteristic.



1436 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1947KN and regular uncirculated 1-Shilling 1947KN (KM 23). *Specimen strike in PCGS holder graded SP66 and choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2)

£120-150



1437 1-Shilling (3), 1947, two unusual edge varieties and a normal piece for comparison (KM 23). *First very fine, the second porous and corroded, third brilliant uncirculated.* (3)

£100-150

One piece has the security edge with the raised rim (1938-1952) which helps to remind us of the production sequence, security edge before being struck by the dies. The second is a 1947 shilling with a reeded edge. The coin shows signs of being buried which is not unusual for BWA coins.

1438 1-Shilling (3), 1947H, 1949, 1949H (KM 23, 28). *First lustrous about uncirculated, the others lustrous uncirculated.* (3)

£80-100



1439

1440

1439 Proof 1-Shilling, 1949 (KM 28). *Choice toned proof.*

£100-150

1440 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1949KN (KM 28). *In PCGS holder graded SP65.*

£100-150



1441 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1951KN and regular uncirculated 1-Shilling 1951KN (KM 28). *Specimen strike in PCGS holder graded SP64, and a choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2)

£120-150

1442 1-Shilling (2), 1952, Proof and a currency piece (KM 28). *Choice lightly toned proof, obverse edge spot, and brilliant uncirculated.* (2)

£200-300

1443 1-Shilling (3), 1952 "KHN" (KM 28), 1952KN, *Specimen strike in PCGS holder graded SP66, 1952H, strong H, touch of KN, choice brilliant uncirculated, 1952 weak K, no H, just a small hollow where the H should be, strong N, brilliant uncirculated, unusual.* (3) £40-60



1444 1-Shilling, 1952 (KM TS4), Trial Strike in pure Nickel (magnetic), *obv TRIAL vertical, rev TRIAL horizontal. Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £50-80



1445 Aluminium Pattern 1-Shilling, 1952KN (unlisted). *Specimen strike with a few very light marks, very rare.* £1500-2000

This is not the somewhat common 1952 Trial piece struck by the Royal Mint in the 1960s, but a Pattern struck in 1952 as the KN mint considered other metals for its coinage. Struck with a finely reeded edge, out of character for the regular coinage. Believed to be two known.



1446 2-Shillings, 1913 (KM 13). *Attractively toned, uncirculated.* £80-100



1447 Specimen 2-Shillings, 1913H (KM 13). *In PCGS holder graded SP68.* £1000-1500

Two pieces in Heaton Mint archives. The only Specimen that Remick had, the 1919H, sold for £1600+.



1448 2-Shillings (2), 1914, 1914H (KM 13). *Frosty nice extremely fine.* (2) £100-150



1462 2-Shillings, 1928 (KM 13b). *Choice semi proof-like about uncirculated.*

£3000-4000

One of two pieces known in private hands. The Ford example had a bad scratch in front of the King's bust. This is the rarest coin of the BWA series and the finest known.



1463 2-Shillings (3), 1936, 1936H, 1936KN (KM 13b). *Brilliant uncirculated. (3)*

£150-200



1464 Specimen 2-Shillings, 1936KN (KM 13b). *In PCGS holder graded SP67.*

£250-350

Not in any of our 'study' auctions, but the 1975 Paramount sale had an "Unc 60+". This sale is where we can see that the Heaton Mint had some of the coins of their local competitor in their holdings.



1465 "2-Shillings" (1937-38), unlisted Pattern, planchet for the 2-Shillings with a plain raised rim, striped glass insert close to the edge. *About uncirculated and extremely rare.*

£500-800

This was a time of much experimentation at the two Birmingham mints, but what was the point of the glass insert – perhaps an attempt at a new security feature?. Two pieces believed known. For the finished product, see the next lot.



1466 2-Shillings, 1938KN, unlisted Pattern, dies of currency issue but struck with two striped glass inserts at 3 and 9 o'clock, with a very finely reeded security edge. *Lustrous about uncirculated.* £1000-1500

Also believed one of two known.



1467 Pattern 2-Shillings, 1938KN, *obv* as currency issue, *rev* as currency issue, SPECIMEN above date, in brass with striped "silver" (possibly steel) inserts (Vice 310). *Extremely fine.* £1000-1500



1468

1469

1468 Specimen 2-Shillings, 1938KN and regular uncirculated 2-Shillings 1938KN (KM 24). *Specimen strike in PCGS holder graded SP66 and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £250-350

The Ford sale had a 1939KN Specimen 2-Shillings that sold for £240 in 1991.

1469 Specimen 2-Shillings, 1939KN (KM 24). *In PCGS holder graded SP65.* £200-300



1470 2-Shillings (4) 1938H, 1939H, 1946H, 1946KN (KM 24). *Lustrous uncirculated.* (4) £80-100



1471 Specimen 2-Shillings, 1942KN and regular uncirculated 2-Shillings 1942KN (KM 24). *Specimen strike in PCGS holder graded SP64 and lustrous uncirculated.* (2) £150-200



1472 2-Shillings, 1942KN, finely reeded edge as with the Pattern 1938KN [lot] (unlisted, as KM 24). *About uncirculated, touch of metal overlay on the obverse rim at 3 o'clock.* £150-250

Was the KN mint revisiting its idea of issuing coins with a reeded edge?



1476



1474



1473 Specimen 2-Shillings, 1947KN (KM 24). *In PCGS holder graded SP63.* £150-200

1474 Specimen 2-Shillings, 1949KN (KM 29). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £150-200



1475 2-Shillings (4) 1949H, 1951H, 1952H, 1952KN (KM 29). *Choice lustrous uncirculated. (4)* £150-200



1476 2-Shillings, 1952KN, "SPECIMEN" in raised letters below the date (KM Pn11; Vice 312 as an "experimental issue"). *Some lustre, extremely fine.* £300-500

ex Ford sale

The coin calls itself a "SPECIMEN"; Krause calls it a "Pattern"; Vice an "experimental issue"? It is definitely not a Pattern, as a coin like this would not have gone into circulation. The word "Specimen" is usually on the plastic holder that holds these coins, not the coins themselves. It would make sense that Vice is correct! Palmer's piece also had light circulation and is now in a prominent American collection.



1477 1/8-Dollar, 1820 (KM 2). *Original tone, extremely fine.* £150-200

Also included in the Breton token catalogue as having circulated in Canada, Breton 859, where he acknowledges that the 1820 dated coins were struck for Mauritius, and the 1822 used in Canada. Three countries...one coin...impressive.



1478 1/8-Dollar (2), 1822/1, 1822 (KM 2). First well struck, attractively toned, extremely fine, the second toned, but full frost underneath, about uncirculated. (2) £200-300



1479 1/4-Dollar, 1822 (KM 3; Breton 858). In PCGS holder graded MS61. £200-300

It is quite amazing that a coin with 71,000 mintage could have seen usage in two countries so far apart.



1480 1/2-Dollar, 1822 (KM 4; Breton 857). Nicely toned, frosty uncirculated. £1000-1500

Both 2s in the date have been double punched, the second higher than the first with a full base of the first numeral punched. Krause has the 1822/1 at slightly more expensive than the non-overdate but it seems that most have a hint of the overdate, while this doesn't. There are not enough of these known to form a proper consensus, but the overdates seem to have the 2s even at the bottom.

### East Africa



1481 1-Pice (2), 1898, 1899 (KM 1). Glossy extremely fine and about uncirculated, some red. (2) £100-150



1482 Proof 1-Pice, 1898, off metal strike in Silver (KM Pn3). A few light hairlines and one small reverse edge cud at 5 o'clock, but about mint state, a very attractive coin. £1000-1500

5.79g vs 5.89g of the Ford specimen. It has the appearance of an early 20th-Century issue of one of the Indian Mints (Calcutta or Bombay). The Calcutta mint produced some of the Mombasa 1/4-Annas in 1888.



1483 ½-Cent (2), 1908, 1909 (KM 6, 6a). *First choice about uncirculated, touch of edge corrosion, the second choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

ex Wheeler collection

Two type coins that are very difficult to find in nice grade.



1484 1-Cent, 1906 (KM 5). *About uncirculated, just a touch of corrosion.* £1500-2000

East Africa is rife with underrated coins, and this is a prime example. This really should be considered a Pattern coin that comes in two thicknesses, 2.5mm as the 1907, 1908, and as this piece; and 1.84mm as the Ford example which I bought for an American client.

1485 1-Cent (6), 1909, 1911H, 1912H, 1913, 1916H, 1918H (KM 5a, 7). *Brilliant uncirculated or better.* (6) £80-100



1486

1487

1486 Specimen 1-Cent, 1914H (KM 7). *In PCGS holder graded SP65.* £100-150

Fewer than 5 pieces known.

1487 1-Cent, 1920H (KM 12). *Extremely fine.* £100-150



1488 1-Cent, 1921 (KM 12). *Choice brilliant uncirculated, a few minor spots.* £2500-3500

ex Remick collection

Only two known and the only example that has come on the market in decades. The other is in an American collection.

1489 1-Cent (20), 1922, 1922H, 1923, 1928H, 1928KN, 1930, 1935, 1942, 1942I, 1951H, 1952, 1954, 1955, 1955H, 1956H, 1957, 1959H, 1959KN, 1961, 1962H (KM 22, 29, 32, 35). *Generally uncirculated with lustre, a number of pieces are noted ex Pridmore.* (20) £80-100



1490 Specimen 1-Cent, 1924KN (KM 22). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RD.* £100-150



1491 1-Cent, 1924KN, unlisted Off Metal Strike in Copper-nickel, same thickness as the copper coin weighing 2.02g; and a Copper 1924KN 1-Cent for comparison. *Spot on reverse of first, both uncirculated.* (2) £800-1000



1492 1-Cent, 1924KN, unlisted Off Metal Strike in Copper-nickel, as above but on thicker planchet weighing 3.64g. *In PCGS holder graded SP65.* £800-1000



1493 1-Cent, 1925KN (KM 22), Uniface Die Trials, obverse and reverse, and a currency piece as an example of the best we could find. *Uncirculated with some mint red, the last very fine.* (3) £200-250

We have seen a few of these over the years, including the Remick set that sold for £200+.



1494 Specimen 1-Cent, 1928KN (KM 22). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RD.* £100-150

Not in Remick, but Ford had one. He was also one of the biggest buyers of nice British Colonial at the time and he would have had access to the archive material. These pieces were called Proof at his sale but they are technically Specimen Strikes.

1495 Proof 1-Cent, 1927 (KM 22). *Choice light brown proof.* £100-150

ex Palmer sale

As with the 1927 BWA coinage, there was a call in 1927 for Proofs of the East African coinage.

1496 1-Cent (2), 1930, Proof and currency (KM 22). *Choice light brown proof and lustrous uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

ex Palmer sale



1497



1498



1497 Specimen 1-Cent, 1951KN (KM 32). In PCGS holder graded SP64RB.

£100-150

1498 Specimen 1-Cent, 1952KN (KM 32). In PCGS holder graded SP64RD.

£100-150



1499



1500



1501



1499 Proof 1-Cent, 1954 (KM 35). Mostly brown, as with most Royal Mint Proofs of Elizabeth. £80-100

1500 1-Cent (2), 1956KN, Specimen Strike and a currency coin for comparison purposes. First in PCGS holder graded SP67RD, second brilliant uncirculated. (2) £80-100

1501 Specimen 1-Cent, 1957KN. In PCGS holder graded SP65RD. £50-80



1502 5-Cents (3), 1913H (2), one piece has the fields we see on the satin-finish Specimen Strikes of the era but there are no other indications that the coin had any other special care in the striking process, the other piece is a frosty virtually uncirculated and very much what one would expect for a Copper-nickel coin; and 1914K (KM 11). Brilliant uncirculated. (3) £80-100

It is very interesting to have the two 1913H's together to compare. Palmer didn't have this date and the Format piece was a dirty very fine



1503 Specimen 5-Cents, 1920H (KM 13). About uncirculated. £250-350

From one of the sets issued that year. Surprisingly, most of these sets seem to have been broken up. While all the coins are at least rare, the 1920H 50-Cent/Shilling is extremely rare and perhaps that is what early collectors really wanted. Remick's 5-Cents was also from the specimen set and it sold for £290.



1504 5-Cents (3), 1921, 1924, 1934 (KM 18). Choice uncirculated with much red, a rare denomination in this grade. (3) £80-100



1505



1506



1505 Specimen 5-Cents, 1936KN and regular uncirculated 5-Cents 1936KN (KM 23). *First in PCGS holder graded SP64RD, second brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

1506 Specimen 5-Cents, 1937H and regular uncirculated 5-Cents 1937H (KM 25.1). *First in PCGS holder graded SP63RB, second brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £80-100



1507



1509



1507 Specimen 5-Cents, 1939KN (KM 25.1). *In PCGS holder graded SP66RB.* £80-100

1508 5-Cents (5), 1941I, 1943SA, 1952, 1955H, 1957KN (KM 25.1, 25.2, 33, 37). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (5) £40-60

Five coins, five different mints!

1509 5-Cents, 1955, first year of type (KM 37). *Mostly brown proof.* £50-80  
ex Palmer collection



1510



1511



1510 Specimen 5-Cents, 1955KN (KM 37). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RB.* £50-80

1511 Specimen 5-Cents, 1956KN (KM 37). *In PCGS holder graded SP65RB.* £50-80



1512 5-Cents (2), 1963, Proof and currency pieces, last year of type (KM 37). *Toned proof and lustrous uncirculated.* (2) £50-80



1513 Error 5-Cents (3), 1935, 1949 with second hole punched 90% off-centre at 3 o'clock, 1964 with hole punched 90% off-centre at 2 o'clock. *Extremely fine or better.* (3) £50-80



1514 10-Cents (3), 1907, 1911H, 1912H (KM 2, 8). *First toned uncirculated, others brilliant uncirculated.* (3) £80-100

1515 10-Cents, 1920H, from the Specimen Set (KM 14). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £300-400



1516 10-Cents, 1921 (KM 19). *Choice lustrous uncirculated.* £50-80

1517 10-Cents (6) 1922, 1923, 1925, 1933, 1934, 1935 (KM 19). *First brilliant uncirculated, second good very fine, the others choice lustrous uncirculated.* (6) £100-200



1518 10-Cents (2), 1927, Proof and currency issues (KM 19). *Choice red and brown proof and choice glossy uncirculated.* (2) £250-350

ex Palmer collection



1519



1520



1519 Specimen 10-Cents, 1936H (KM 24). *In PCGS holder graded SP65RB.* £200-300

ex Palmer collection

This date seems to have been missing in the Heaton archives. Ford only had the 1936 and it sold for £210.

1520 Specimen 10-Cents, 1937H (KM 26.1). *Mostly brown but choice about uncirculated.* £80-100



1521



1522



1521 Specimen 10-Cents, 1937KN (KM 26.2). *In PCGS holder graded SP62RB.* £80-100

1522 Specimen 10-Cents, 1939KN (KM 26.2). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RB.* £80-100



1523



1524



1523 Proof 10-Cents, 1942 (KM 26.2). *Proof, light brown with about 30% red.* £100-150

This is where the semantics of PROOF vs. SPECIMEN strike comes into play. The surfaces of this coin are slightly more reflective than the Heaton or King's Norton issues, as a Royal Mint piece should be. It doesn't have the frost or surfaces of a double struck coin. In the truest sense of the definition, it is not a Proof, but a Specimen and this should make no difference in the valuation

1524 10-Cents, 1949 (KM 34). *Proof, slightly more reflective surfaces than the 1942 with a similar colour, choice.* £100-150

1525 10-Cents (10), 1937, 1941I, 1943SA, 1945SA, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1952H, 1956, 1964H (KM 26.1, 26.2, 34, 38, 40). *Lustrous uncirculated and better.* (10) £50-80



1526 Error 10-Cents (3), 1949, hole punched 60% off-centre at 6 o'clock, *very fine*, 1950, central hole unpunched, *about uncirculated*, 1964H, double-punched hole struck 95% off-centre at 9 o'clock, *lustrous uncirculated*. (3) £150-200



1527 25-Cents (3), 1906, 1912, 1913 (KM 3, 10). *Choice nicely toned uncirculated, extremely fine, and choice frosty about uncirculated.* (3) £150-200

Neither of Ford's of these dates was Uncirculated. The Remick pieces were a set of 4 and sold for £800+ on an estimate of £150-200.



1528 25-Cents, 1920H (KM 15). *Dark toned, typical weak strike but frosty uncirculated.* £120-150



1529 50-Cents (2), 1906, 1910 (KM 4). *First superb full frost, brilliant uncirculated, the second with original tone very fine.* £200-300



1530 50-Cents, 1911 (KM 9). *Nice original about uncirculated.* £100-150



1531 50-Cents (2), 1912, 1913 (KM 9). *First frosty extremely fine, light planchet flaw in field, the second about uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1532 50-Cents, 1918H (KM 9). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £500-800

ex Wheeler via private treaty

A couple of uncirculated pieces came out of the archives, but not enough to get one into the Remick collection. The Ford example is in America and we are aware of one other that was in the Format collection.

1533 50-Cents, 1919 (KM 9). *Strong very fine but has been cleaned and there is a scratch in the field behind the King's head.* £250-350

Ford's fine example sold for £180. This is the rarest date, in all grades of this series.



1534 50-Cents, 1920A (KM 16). *Mottled tone, uncirculated.* £2000-2500

Pridmore had a beautiful example that sold for £1700 back in 1981 and the others have been around very fine.



1535 50-Cents, 1920H, from the Specimen sets (KM 16). *Superb, but a weak strike, frosty uncirculated.* £1000-1500

1536 50-Cents (11) 1921, 1922, 1924, 1937H, 1942H, 1943I, 1944SA, 1948, 1958H, 1960, 1963 (KM 20, 27, 30, 36). *Brilliant uncirculated and better. (11)* £150-200



1537 Specimen 50-Cents, 1944SA and regular uncirculated 50-Cents 1944SA (KM 20). *First in PCGS holder graded SP63, second brilliant uncirculated. (2)* £150-200

A number of unlisted Proof and Specimen strikes came out of South Africa back in the late 1980s, from a mint official's family. There were only a few of any given date, but this was the first time that we became aware of any South African Specimen Strikes. The Proof pieces were all Royal Mint issue. These Specimens have a very distinctive 'branch' mint look to them and we are fortunate to have these to compare with the various other mints striking coins for the Commonwealth.

1538 Specimen 50-Cents, 1955H (KM 36). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £100-150



1539 Specimen 50-Cents, 1956H (KM 36). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £100-150



1540 1-Shilling (4), 1922, 1922H, 1924, 1925 (KM 21). *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (4) £80-100

1541 1-Shilling (8), 1941I (KM 28.1), 1942I (KM 28.3), 1944SA (KM 28.4), 1948, 1949KN, 1950, 1950H, 1952\_N, without the K of King's (KM 31). *Mostly brilliant uncirculated or better, the 1942I is a nice about uncirculated.* (8) £60-80



1542 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1937H and regular uncirculated 1-Shilling 1937H (KM 28.1). *Specimen strike and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £150-200

There were 23 of these in the Heaton archives and they came in three levels of quality. There were some very handsome pieces that we would gladly classify as a Proof. Two of these were sold at the 1975 Paramount sale. Some were what we refer to now as Specimen Strikes, with their obvious care in the preparation and storage of the coins and some were just choice Uncirculated. As a first year of a new ruler we can imagine why the Proofs were struck, maybe the Specimens were kept as a way to show what a certain number of strikes would do to a die, a test as it were. There were two of these also in the Paramount sale. Acknowledging the differences that exist will allow us to keep track of what is seen and come to a consensus of what is the more common of the two types of striking. The Specimen in this lot is squarely in the middle of the quality of striking and is easy to discern as such. The brilliant uncirculated is obviously what it is suppose to be and the differences are apparent.



1543 1-Shilling, 1937KN, uniface reverse striking in Nickel, reeded edge, with a proof finish on the struck side only (unlisted). *Choice, probably unique.* £1000-1500

The King's Norton mint did not strike any portait coins for East Africa until 1949, so why does this exist? The George VI coins of this date are .25 silver and nickel wasn't used until 1948. Had they been approached to do some of the coins needed and hadn't yet received the obverse dies that were to be used? Obvious care and time went into the production of this piece, which would suggest it was to be seen by someone who would make a decision on this coinage.



1544



1545



1544 1-Shilling, 1943I (KM 28.3). *Extremely fine.* £400-600

1545 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1944H (KM 28.1). *In PCGS holder graded SP62.* £150-200

There were 18 of these in the Heaton archive, but it seems none of them was very attractive.



1546



1547



1546 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1945SA and regular uncirculated 1-Shilling 1945SA (KM 28.4). *First in PCGS holder graded SP63, second brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £150-200

1547 Specimen 1-Shilling, 1949H and regular uncirculated 1-Shilling 1949H (KM 31). *First in PCGS holder graded SP65, second brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £150-200

There were 14 of these in the Heaton archives.



1548 1-Shilling (2), 1952, Proof and currency (KM 31). *Light hairlines and a few marks on the Proof, currency brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

Technically not as nice as the best of the 1937H Specimens. Perhaps there was such a limited call for Proofs this late in George VI's reign. The care wasn't taken in the production of the coin, or it was a 'last minute' call for a visiting VIP?



1549 1-Florin, 1920 (KM 17). *Typical weak strike but a frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £250-350

Much rarer than the Heaton issue. Note the very fines of Pridmore, Ford, Remick and nothing in Palmer.



1550 1-Florin, 1920A (KM 17). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £1000-1500

Probably fewer than 20 known in total, and a handful of these are uncirculated, including the choice Pridmore example that sold for £1700 in 1981. It is believed that Pridmore's piece (and his 50-Cents) was given directly to him from the Ackroyd and Best mint. The Palmer and Ford examples were fine while Remick had a dark extremely fine piece that sold for £520.

### Jamaica



1551 10-Pence, "1758", GR counterstamp on 1-Real of Peru 1757 (KM 3; Pr 7). *Coin and counterstamp very fine.* £400-600



1552 6-Shillings 8-Pence, "1758", GR counterstamp on Mexico City 8 Reales (as KM 8.2 but host coin dated 1746; Pr 4 (dated 1757)). *Coin and counterstamp very fine.* £800-1000



1553 Farthing (2), 1884, 1888 (KM 15). *First uncirculated, trace of obverse fingerprint, the second choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £80-100

As we witnessed in the Remick sale, the catalogue valuations mean very little for most of the coins of Jamaica. Past catalogues have lotted these coins together with very little useful grading information, so we don't have a good knowledge of what coins are available in uncirculated. It should be noted in this collection which dates couldn't be found in uncirculated in 15 years of searching. Remick did not have an 1884. The 1888 was also not in the Remick sale, but a handful of uncirculateds were 'refound' not too long ago, so will be available for a short time before prudent collectors put these away.



1554 Farthing (2), 1890H, 1893 (KM 15). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £80-100

The 1890H is usually weakly struck on the bust, but this isn't and is much nicer than Remick's cleaned about uncirculated. Remick's 1893 sold for £50+. A small box of Uncirculated Jamaican 1893 coins was sold by Glendinings about 30 years ago and they have all but disappeared.



1555 Farthing (2), 1894, 1897 (KM 15). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £80-100

About 30 of the 1894s were purchased by the cataloguer back in the mid 1980s and they have gone into collections around the world. I am not aware of any groups of the 1897 existing.



1556 Farthing (2), 1902, 1903 (KM 18). *First choice frosty about uncirculated, second choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1557 Matt Proof Farthing, 1904 (KM 21). *A few spots and some toning but a choice coin.* £400-600

Krause has a Proof listed, but this is the first example that we have seen. Remick didn't have the date in any grade. Byrne didn't have any Edwardian Proofs at all. What is wonderful about this coin, is the obvious care that the Royal Mint took into its production.



1558 Farthing (2), 1905, 1907 (KM 21). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

The 1905 is the commonest of the Edward farthings in uncirculated, but we still only see a couple a year. The 1907 seems to be ten times rarer. The Remick 1905 sold for £100.



1559 Farthing (4), 1916H, 1918C, 1919C, 1932 (KM 24). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* (4) £200-300

Remick's 1916H was uncirculated but in a large lot, the £280+ that the three other dates sold for seems a bit expensive. The 1916H also showed up in all three denominations, in a small box at a Glendinings auction, 20+ years ago, but many of those had been improperly cleaned. This piece is untouched.

1560 Farthing (6), 1937, 1938, 1942, 1945, 1950, 1952 (KM 27, 30). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (6) £60-80



1561 Proof Halfpenny, 1869 (KM 16). *Choice, about mint state.* £150-200

The 1869 coinage was struck at the Heaton Mint and as it was a first coinage for a new country they took the time to make some very attractive Proofs. The bust et al, is quite frosted due to the acid etching of the dies and the fields are very reflective for a copper nickel coin, due to the lengthy die polishing. But as with the Heaton Mint coins, not all of their Proofs were produced with the same care. Their best are of a higher standard than their 1882 coinage, but not as nice as the 1884 Royal Mint pieces.



1562 Halfpenny (3), 1869, 1880, 1884 (KM 16). *First brilliant uncirculated, second nice about uncirculated, last nice brilliant uncirculated.* (3) £100-150

1563 Halfpenny (2), 1887, 1889 (KM 16). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £150-200

1564 Halfpenny (2), 1890H, two varieties (KM 16). *Both are weakly struck on the Queen's portrait but otherwise uncirculated.* (2) £150-200

Remick has listed a few varieties for this date. The placement of the H over the 9 of the date is one. He also mentions large and small H. These two are what he is probably referring to, but it would be easier to say the "small" H is closer to the neck than the inner beading, while the "large" H is closer to the beading than the neck. The 9 on both pieces has the appearance of being struck over an 8, but it is more likely a die break that gives it this effect.



1565 Halfpenny (2), 1893, 1895 (KM 16). *First about uncirculated, second brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1566 Halfpenny (2), 1899, 1900 (KM 16). *Some marks in the fields, otherwise about uncirculated.* (2) £150-200

There was a flaw on the edge of Remick's 1899 otherwise the same grade while his 1900 was a touch better and it sold for £280.



1567 Halfpenny, 1903 (KM 19). *Choice uncirculated.* £150-200

1568 Halfpenny, 1905 (KM 22). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £80-100



1569 Halfpenny (4), 1916H, 1919C, 1920, 1928 (KM 25). *Lightly toned, choice uncirculated.* (4) £150-200



1570 Matt Specimen Halfpenny, 1918C and regular uncirculated Halfpenny 1918C (KM 25). *Mint state and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £300-400

Struck at the Royal Mint in Ottawa. The Canadian Mint was not in the habit, after 1911, of striking Specimen Coins at all, so it is a great surprise that these exist. The finish is the same as the Matt surfaces of the Canadian 1911 sets and very different from the mint state example accompanying it. This is only the second example we have seen. A three piece 1918C set was sold into the West Indies more than 15 years ago. The Remick example seemed to have been struck with this same obverse die, but not the reverse.

1571 Halfpenny (11), 1937 (KM 28), 1950 (KM 34), 1955, 1957, 1958, 1961, 1962, 1963 (KM 36), 1964, 1965, 1966 (KM 38). *Brilliant uncirculated or better.* (11) £40-60



1572 Proof Halfpenny, 1955 (KM 36). *Lightly toned choice Proof.* £100-150



1573 Penny, 1869 (KM 17). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £80-100

1574 Proof Penny, 1869 (KM 17). *Lightly toned Proof, some handling marks.* £150-200

There were a number of 1869 pennies in the Heaton archives in brilliant uncirculated, Specimen/Proof and a few Off Metal Strikes in bronze.



1575 Pattern Penny, 1869, struck in Bronze (KM Pn2). *Medium brown Proof with a minor planchet lamination in front of the Queen's nose.* £800-1000

The Remick sale had a similar piece that sold for £2,800 with the notation "slightly larger flan and minor differences in the artist's name". The planchet is 1.9mm thick vs the 1.8mm of the other two pieces in this sale, but there is no difference in the artist's name. This piece also has the wire rim and flat edge that one would expect on a Proof coin, something that the previous piece lacks. The circulation piece is missing most of the "L" but that is only from die wear, they are the same dies.



1576 Penny, 1880 (KM 17). *Lightly toned Proof, a few small spots but choice.*

£800-1000

The bust is not as frosty as some of the 1869s seen, but the surfaces are a deeper mirror with the wire rim and flat border you would expect on a Royal Mint Proof. The Remick example was not quite as mirror-like as this piece (although there were no spots) but it still sold for £900+. Ford's piece sold for £320 in 1990.



1577 Penny (2), 1880, 1884 (KM 17). *First struck on a somewhat porous planchet otherwise virtually uncirculated, the second extremely fine.* (2)

£100-120



1578



1579



1578 Penny, 1887 (KM 17). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.*

£100-150

1579 Penny, 1888 (KM 17). *A number of bagmarks and a spot on the obverse edge, but struck on a somewhat polished planchet and virtually no wear.*

£400-600

This date is an excellent example of where studying past auctions pays off for the astute collector. Pridmore's 1888 was fair, Byrne's extremely fine, Ford's very fine and Remick's a 'dull extremely fine'. This has the same mintage as the 1887 at 24,000 pieces but there are a good handful of the 1887s in uncirculated condition. This is the finest we have seen of the 1888.



1580



1581



1580 Penny, 1891 (KM 17). *Nice about uncirculated.*

£60-80

1581 Penny, 1893 (KM 17). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.*

£150-200



1582 Penny, 1897 (KM 17). *Brilliant uncirculated, some reverse spotting.*

£200-250



1583



1584



1583 Penny, 1903 (KM 20). *Superb choice uncirculated.*

£80-100

1584 Penny, 1904 (KM 23). *Choice brilliant uncirculated, a few spots in front of the king's crown.*

£150-200

Lowest mintage of type with 24,000 struck.



1585 Penny (3), 1905, 1906, 1910 (KM 23). *Brilliant uncirculated. (3)*

£150-200

The 1905 is the commonest date of this series in uncirculated, by quite a wide margin. Next is the 1903. If Remick's cleaned uncirculated can bring £100, what are the other dates really worth? The 1910 has some porosity to the reverse.



1586



1586 Penny, 1909 (KM 23). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.*

£200-300

This is a very hard date to find in uncirculated, but £600 for the Remick piece did seem a little expensive.

1587 Penny, 1914 (KM 26). *Toned, otherwise a pleasant about uncirculated.*

£100-150



1588 Matt Specimen 1-Shilling, 1918C and regular uncirculated 1-Shilling 1918C (KM 26). *Mint state and brilliant uncirculated. (2)*

£400-600



1589 Penny, 1919C (KM 26). *Brilliant uncirculated.*

£100-150



1590



1591



1590 Penny, 1920 (KM 26). *Choice brilliant uncirculated, quite flashy!*

£80-100

1591 Penny, 1928 (KM 26). *Moderately toned, uncirculated.*

£50-80

1592 Penny (6), 1937, 1942, 1945, 1947, 1950, 1952 (KM 29, 32, 35). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (6) £60-80



1593 Proof Penny, 1952 (KM 35). *Moderately toned choice proof.*

£150-200

Ford did not have this Proof and Byrne only had the Halfpenny and farthing for this date! Maybe this is part of that set.



1594 Specimen Penny, 1955 and regular uncirculated Penny 195 (KM 37). *Toned Proof with some handling marks and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £80-100

1595 Penny (5), 1953, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 (KM 37). *Lustrous uncirculated or better.* (5) £40-60



1596 Proof Farthing, Halfpenny and Penny, 1937 (KM 27, 28, 29). *Moderately toned Proofs, trace of a fingerprint on the Penny.* (3) £200-300



1597 Proof Farthing, Halfpenny and Penny, 1950 (KM 33, 34, 35). *Choice mostly brilliant Proofs.* (3) £200-300

### Egypt-British Occupation



1598



1599



1598 Specimen 2-Millièmes, 1916H and regular uncirculated 2-Millièmes 1916H (KM 314). *Specimen strike in PCGS holder graded SP65 and a choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £80-100

1599 Specimen 5-Millièmes, 1916H (KM 315). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £80-100



1600 Uniface Specimen 10-Millièmes (2), 1917KN (as KM 316). *Reverse in PCGS holder graded SP62, obverse in PCGS holder graded SP63.* (2) £150-200



1601 2-Piastres (3), all one year types, 1917 (KM 317.1), *choice uncirculated*, 1917H (KM 317.2), *choice uncirculated*, 1920H (KM 325), *in PCGS holder graded MS64.* (3) £150-200



1602 5-Piastres (3), 1916 (KM 318.1), *uncirculated*, 1917H (KM 318.2), *in PCGS holder graded MS66*, 1920H (KM 326), *in PCGS holder graded MS64.* (3) £150-200

1603 5-Piastres, 1920H (KM 326). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £250-350



1604 10-Piastres (2), 1916, 1920H (KM 319, 327). *First nice about uncirculated, second frosty brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £150-200



1605 Specimen 10-Piastres, 1917H (KM 320). *In PCGS holder graded SP66.* £250-350



1606 Specimen 20-Piastres, 1916 (KM 321). *Lightly cleaned, good very fine.* £400-600



1607 Specimen 20-Piastres, 1917H (KM 322). *In PCGS holder graded SP66.* £400-600



1608 Specimen 1-Millième, 1917H and regular uncirculated 1-Millième 1917H (KM 313). *First in PCGS holder graded SP63, second brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £50-80



1609 20-Piastres, 1917H (KM 322). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £200-300



1610 100-Piastres, 1916 (KM 324). *Lustrous, semi proof-like about uncirculated.* £200-300

### Egypt-Kingdom



1611 Specimen ½-Millième, 1924H (KM 330), red and brown specimen strike; Specimen 1-Millième, 1924H (KM 331), *in PCGS holder graded SP64RD*; Specimen 2-Millièmes, 1924H (KM 332), *in PCGS holder graded SP63.* (3) £200-300

all one year types



1612 Uniface Specimen 1-Millième (2), 1924H, obverse and reverse (KM 331). *Both extremely fine.* £200-250 (2)



1613 Uniface Specimen 2-Millièmes (2), 1924H, obverse and reverse (KM 332). *Obverse in PCGS holder graded SP63, reverse in PCGS holder graded SP65.* (2) £250-300

Only a few of these Uniface coins exist for these types. James Sweeny, in his book *A Numismatic History of the Birmingham Mint* states that the KN mint was striking some of the Egyptian coins with the H mm, starting in 1932. As these have recently come on to the market from the King's Norton archives, one can't help believing that this practice started earlier than Sweeny stated.



1614 Specimen ½-Millième (2), 1932H, 1938, struck at the Heaton and King's Norton mints without any mintmarks (KM 343, 357). *First red and brown specimen strike, the second brilliant specimen strike.* (2) £150-200



1615 Specimen 1-Millième (2), 1933H, 1935H, struck at the KN mint with the Heaton mm (KM 344). *Red and brown specimen strikes, the 1935 has a deeper mirror surface than the 1933, but it has a light scratch in front of the king's fez.* (2) £150-200  
ex King's Norton archives



1616 Specimen 1-Millième, 1932H (KM 344). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RD.* £80-100  
1617 Specimen 1-Millième, 1933H (KM 344). *In PCGS holder graded SP66RD.* £100-120



1618 Specimen 1-Millième, 1935H (KM 344). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RD.* £80-100



1619 Specimen ½-Millième (2), 1932H, 1938 (KM 343). *First specimen strike in PCGS holder graded SP62RD, second specimen strike in PCGS holder graded SP66RB.* (2) £150-200



1620 1-Millième (2), 1938-1950, uniface Specimen Strike of the obverse, *mint state*, and a 1938 Specimen Strike (KM 358), *in PCGS holder graded SP63RB.* (2) £200-250



1621



1622



1621 Specimen 2-Millièmes, 1938, one year type (KM 359). *In PCGS holder graded SP66.* £80-100

1622 Specimen 2½-Millièmes, 1933, one year type (KM 356). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £80-100



1623



1624



1623 Specimen 5-Millièmes, 1933H (KM 346). *In PCGS holder graded SP65.* £100-120

1624 Specimen 5-Millièmes, 1935H (KM 346). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £80-100



1625 Specimen 5-Millièmes, 1941, struck at the KN mint without any mintmark (KM 363). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £80-100



1626 10-Millièmes 1924 (KM 334), brilliant uncirculated; 5-Piastres 1923 (KM 336), about uncirculated; 10-Piastres 1923H (KM 337), brilliant uncirculated. (3) £100-150



1627



1628



1627 Specimen 10-Millièmes, 1933H (KM 347). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £80-100

1628 Specimen 10-Millièmes, 1935H (KM 347). *In PCGS holder graded SP62.* £80-100



1629



1630



1629 Specimen 10-Millièmes, 1938, struck at the KN mint without any mintmark (KM 361). *In PCGS holder graded SP65.* £100-120

1630 Specimen 10-Millièmes, 1941, struck at the KN mint without any mintmark (KM 361). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £80-100



1631 ½-Millième (2), 1924H, uniface Specimen Strikes (KM 330). *Obverse in PCGS holder graded SP62RB, reverse in PCGS holder graded SP58RB.* (2) £200-250

see lot 1613 for more information about mint of origin.



1632 Specimen ½-Millième, 1924H, one year type (KM 330). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RB.* £80-100



1633 2-Piastres, 1929 (KM 348), *brilliant uncirculated*; 2-Piastres 1937 (KM 365), *uncirculated*; 5-Piastres (KM 366), *nicely toned, uncirculated*; 10-Piastres (2), 1929BP, 1933 (KM 350), *brilliant uncirculated*; 10-Piastres 1937 (KM 367), *nicely toned, uncirculated*. (6) £150-200



1634 10-Piastres, 1939 (KM 367). *In PCGS holder graded PR63CA.* £200-300



1635 20-Piastres, 1928BP (KM 352). *Frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £150-200



1636 20-Piastres, 1930 (KM 351). *Nice brilliant uncirculated.* £80-100

## Ethiopia



1637 Gersh, EE1888A (KM 8). *Uncirculated with mint red in the devices.*  
only 200 struck

£1000-1500



1638



1639



1638 1/8-Birr, EE1887A (KM 2). *Frosty about uncirculated.*  
25,000 struck

£100-120

1639 1/2-Birr, EE1889, Addis Ababa, *rev lion with the right leg raised instead of the usual left leg (KM 15). Extremely fine, die cud on the reverse at 8 o'clock.*

£150-200



1640 1/4-Werk, EE1889 (KM 16). *Some light hairlines, otherwise uncirculated.*

£250-350

## German East Africa



1641 Proof 1-Heller, 1905J (KM 7). *In PCGS holder graded PR64RB.*

£150-200

Krause doesn't have a Proof for this mintmark but two pieces showed up together and the first piece sold for £170 at auction in 2007.



1642 Proof 5-Heller, 1908J (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded PR64RB.*

£700-900

The three proofs in this sale have been together for a long time. The partner to this piece sold for £740 last year.



1643 Proof 5-Heller, 1913A (KM 13). In PCGS holder graded PR66.

£250-300

Same source as the previous two pieces and its partner sold for £260.



1644



1645



1644 1/2-Rupie, 1891 (KM 4). In PCGS holder graded MS64.

£150-200

Mintage of 68,000 pieces.

1645 Rupie, 1890 (KM 2). In PCGS holder graded MS65.

£120-150

### Gold Coast



1646 Proof Tackoe, 1796 (KM Tn1; Vice 9A). Choice toned proof.

£400-600

There is really no point in breaking the Krause into two numbers for this type. Even though they were struck five years apart (second striking 1801) there is no way to tell the difference. A total of 24 pieces were struck by Boulton at the Soho Mint. Pridmore's Proof of sold for £310 in 1981, while Ford's only sold for £130. Remick's extremely fine sold for £240, even with a light scratch.



1647 Proof 1/4-Ackey, 1796, struck in gilt-copper, 'Parliament' struck correctly (KM Pn4; Vice 8c). About mint state and extremely rare.

£1000-1500

Not in Pridmore, Ford or Remick. No die crack at the "A" of ACT so probably struck before most of the copper Proofs were struck. The Remick example in copper sold for an amazing £1700



1648 Proof 1/2-Ackey, 1796, 'Parliament' spelt without the A (KM Tn4; Vice 4A). Toned, some hairlines under the tone but a very pleasing example.

£1000-1500

only 23 pieces struck.

Not in Pridmore. Ford's example sold for £350. The extremely fine (proof?) in Remick collection sold for £950.



1649 ½-Ackey, 1796, Parliament spelt correctly (KM Tn5; Vice 5). *Very fine.* £300-400

The good very fine example in Pridmore sold for £220, this is the same price as the Ford very fine piece. The Remick example in fine grade sold for over £300.



1650 Pattern ½-Ackey, 1818 (KM Pn5). *Choice proof.* £1500-2000

Vice mentions this on page 151 of his book, but hasn't given it a catalogue number. Quite distinctively different from the currency example when held side by side. The planchet is thinner and wider at 26.6mm vs 25.3mm on a thicker planchet. The pattern weighs 6.6g vs 6.76g for the currency. The portrait is more in line with what was produced for the English coins of the date. Other differences include the placement of the denomination "½-TRADE ACKEY" under the bust. Not in Pridmore or Remick, the Ford example sold for £1850 in 1991.



1651 ½-Ackey, 1818 (KM 8; Vice 6A). *Choice proof.* £600-800

It seems most of these were struck to a Proof standard at the Heaton Mint and were thought to be used as rewards for attending school in one of the Gold Coast company schools. It also is apparent that most of them didn't end up in Africa, as they usually come in high grade with proof-like surfaces. Remick's example sold for £2300.



1652 ½-Ackey, 1818 (KM 8; Vice 6). *Possibly sometime polished, mounted, otherwise extremely fine.* £200-300

It doesn't always come in high grade though. This is a testament to a 19<sup>th</sup> Century individual's appreciation of a beautiful coin. It has been mounted in 9ct bezel and watchglasses. The coin has been quite polished before mounting and is quite secure, so it is not possible to decide if anything has happened to it. If these were intended as awards, this certainly achieves its initial aim.

1653 ½-Ackey, 1818, Die Trial in Pewter, plain edge (KM Pn11). *Extremely fine, but with obverse flaws in front of the King's nose.* £400-600

ex Brushfield, Lingford and Ford collections.  
All of the reverse and most of the obverse letters have raised dots within the letters that were probably placed there to help align them. These alignment dots have not been generally acknowledged, but they might be on other coins besides these Gold Coast pieces. This only makes sense as a Die Trial, not a Proof or a Pattern. Pewter is an easy way for the mint to test dies without causing any damage to a die or worrying about any precious metal that had to be accounted for. See lot 845 in the Remick sale for a uniface die trial in pewter of the 1796 ½-Ackey.



1654 Ackey, 1796, Proof in Copper, 'Parliament' spelt correctly (KM Pn7; Vice 2B). *Light hairlines but at attractive colour, small die cud at 7 o'clock on the reverse as mentioned in Vice.* £500-800

The Remick example sold for £1900.



1655 Ackey, 1818 (KM 9; Vice 3). *Toned proof, some hairlines from an old cleaning, but the coin has toned over those with the proof surfaces still intact.* £1000-1500

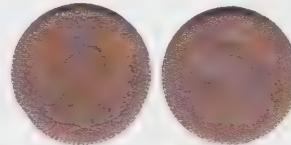
Half the mintage of the ½-Ackey but quite a bit rarer than mintage would suggest. The Remick example sold for £3600



1656 Ackey, 1818, Die Trial in Pewter, thinner planchet than the silver piece, milled edge (KM Pn13; Vice 3D, he has it as a plain edge but had not seen this). *Uncirculated with some minor edge damage, as struck.* £1500-2000

ex Brushfield, Lingford and Ford collections.

Information as with the pewter 1818 ½-Ackey. The raised dots with in the letters for the alignment is not as prevalent on this piece. Maybe it was easier to place the letters by eye on the larger planchet.



1657 Tackoe, 1796, Proof in Copper (KM Pn1; Vice 9B). *In PCGS holder graded PR67.* £400-600

Technically an Off Metal Strike. The Remick example sold for £620.

### Mauritius



1658 25-Sous, 1822 (KM 1). *Lustrous and virtually as struck.* £150-200



1659 Specimen 1-Cent, 1877H, medal die axis (KM 7). *Red and brown specimen strike, about mint state.* £150-200



1660 1-Cent (2), 1878, Proof and currency (KM 7). *Proof, has been lacquered and then most of the lacquer removed and a red and brown uncirculated.* (2) £250-350



1661 1-Cent, 1883 (KM 7). *Weak strike and uneven tone but red and brown uncirculated.* £50-80

Many times rarer than the 1888, even though catalogue doesn't show this.



1662 1-Cent (3), 1884, 1888, 1897 (KM 7). *First uncirculated, some red, second choice brilliant uncirculated, last choice red and brown uncirculated.* (3) £100-120

While the 1888s come brilliant, they are usually quite spotted as well, but this piece is not.

1663 1-Cent (5), 1911, 1917, 1920, 1921, 1922 (KM 12). *First choice brilliant uncirculated, others red and brown uncirculated.* (5) £120-150

1664 1-Cent (6), 1943, 1944, 1946, 1947SA, 1949, 1952 (KM 21, 25). *Average uncirculated with much red.* (6) £80-100



1665 Proof 1-Cent, 1952 (KM 25). *Choice red and brown proof, about mint state.* £80-100

Not in Pridmore, Archer, Spink, Ford or Remick. Perhaps underpriced in the catalogues at \$100.

1666 Proof 1-Cent, 1962 (KM 31). *Proof, a bit of the typical tone and handling marks characteristic of the 'back-door' Royal Mint Proofs of 1958-1964.* £50-80



1667 Specimen 2-Cents, 1877H (KM 8). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RB.* £250-300

The Remick example continued to set records for some of these coins with his piece selling for £460.



1668



1670

1668 2-Cents, 1882H (KM 8). *Uncirculated with 30% mint red.*

£100-150

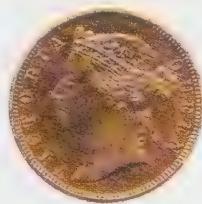
1669 2-Cents (2), 1884, 1888 (KM 8). *First uncirculated with 30% red and a spot on the Queen's chin, second choice brilliant uncirculated. (2)*

£100-120

Remick had the same grade for his 1884 but he wasn't able to find a nice 1888.

1670 2-Cents, 1897 (KM 8). *Choice, almost full red brilliant uncirculated.*

£50-80

1671 Proof Pattern 2-Cents, 1897 (KM 8). *Choice, lightly toned proof.*

£250-350

Struck with a medal die axis while the circulation strike in the previous lot is struck with a coin die axis. The Mauritius series has both die axes used on the Victorian coinage, with the Heaton mint usually using the medal die axis and the Royal Mint the coin die axis. With some research you will find out this is not always the case.

1672 2-Cents (5), 1917, *red and brown uncirculated*, 1923, *choice brilliant uncirculated*, 1947SA, *brilliant uncirculated*, 1949, 1952, *choice brilliant uncirculated* (KM 13, 21, 25). (5)

£100-150



1673



1674

1673 Proof 2-Cents, 1949 (KM 25). *Choice red and brown proof, about mint state.*

£100-150

1674 Proof 2-Cents, 1953 (KM 32). *Toned proof, about mint state.*

£100-150

1675 5-Cents, 1877H (KM 9). *Almost full red brilliant uncirculated, a few light spots and very light marks but a choice coin overall.*

£200-300

1676 Specimen 5-Cents, 1877H (KM 9). *Moderately toned, choice, about mint state.*

£400-600

Ford's example sold for £520 while Remick had the 'no H' Pattern for this date only.



1677



1678



1677 5-Cents, 1883 (KM 9). *Choice glossy uncirculated, some mint red.*

£100-150

1678 5-Cents, 1884 (KM 9). *Choice uncirculated, some mint red.*

£150-200



1679 5-Cents, 1888 (KM 9). *Red and brown uncirculated.*

£100-150



1680 5-Cents, 1890H, 1897, typical die axis for the mints (KM 9). *First choice glossy about uncirculated, second choice uncirculated, some mint red. (2)*

£200-250

It seems these two dates don't come any nicer than this. Some Proofs are known for the 1897, but there weren't any 1890H coins listed in the Heaton archives.



1681 5-Cents, 1917 (KM 14). *Choice uncirculated, some mint red.*

£80-100



1682 5-Cents (2), 1920, 1921 (KM 14). *About uncirculated, some mint red. (2)*

£80-100



1683 5-Cents, 1923 (KM 14). *Choice red and brown uncirculated.*

£100-150



1684 5-Cents (2), 1944, 1945SA (KM 20). *Uncirculated with much mint red.* (2) £50-80



1685 Proof 5-Cents, 1964 (KM 34). *Toned proof, a few light marks.* £50-80



1686 Specimen 10-Cents, 1877H (KM 10.1). *In ANACS holder graded PR67, choice and very attractively toned.* £200-300

1687 Specimen 10-Cents, 1877H (KM 10.1). *Choice, not as much tone as the previous piece, mint state.* £200-300

ex Wheeler collection



1688 10-Cents, 1878 (KM 10.1). *Toned uncirculated, very light, old scratch on Queen's cheek under the tone.* £200-300

1689 10-Cents, 1886 (KM 10.1). *Frosty uncirculated, a few light marks.*

£100-150

ex Spink Mauritius sale at £80



1690 10-Cents, 1889H (KM 10.1). *Choice, nicely toned, frosty brilliant uncirculated.*

£100-150

A small number of gem uncirculated of this date came out of the Heaton archives, but not in the quality of the 1877H pieces. A small handful of these in choice Brilliant uncirculated came to light not too long ago also, but they quickly disappeared as scarce and choice coins do.

1691 10-Cents, 1897 (KM 10.1). *Nicely toned uncirculated.*

£100-150



1692 10-Cents (2), 1952, Proof and currency (KM 24). *Choice lightly toned proof, and choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £150-200



1693 Proof 10-Cents, 1954 (KM 33). *Toned proof, a bit dull but choice.* £100-150

1694 Specimen 20-Cents, 1877H (KM 11.1). *Choice, somewhat darkly toned but no marks, mint state.* £250-350

ex Wheeler collection

There were half as many of the 1877H 20-Cents as there were of the 10-Cents in brilliant uncirculated. While most of the 10-Cents come with heavy die polishing, the 20-Cents don't. Either the mirror surface wore off very quickly as they struck the Specimens, or they were struck at different times. This piece is not quite as mirror-like as some seen, but the green tone might hide a bit of this.



1695 20-Cents, 1878 (KM 11.1). *Nicely toned, frosty uncirculated.* £250-350

50,000 minted. Besides a few Proofs that have shown up, this is the nicest piece we have found.

1696 20-Cents, 1883 (KM 11.1). *Although the strike is somewhat weak, a choice toned uncirculated.* £250-350



1697 20-Cents, 1886 (KM 11.1). *Full frost, virtually mint state.* £100-150

1698 20-Cents, 1899 (KM 11.1). *Frosty uncirculated.* £100-150



1699 1/4-Rupee, 1934 (KM 15). *Choice, nicely toned, uncirculated.* £80-100

1700 1/4-Rupee, 1935 (KM 15). *Superb, choice brilliant uncirculated.* £80-100



1701



1702



1701  $\frac{1}{4}$ -Rupee, 1936 (KM 15). *Nice frosty brilliant uncirculated.*

£80-100

1702  $\frac{1}{4}$ -Rupee, 1938 (KM 18). *Nice frosty toned about uncirculated.*

£50-80



1703



1704



1703 Proof  $\frac{1}{4}$ -Rupee, 1938 (KM 18). *Choice lightly toned proof, about mint state.*

£200-300

1704  $\frac{1}{4}$ -Rupee, 1946 (KM 18a). *Frosty about uncirculated.*

£80-100

This doesn't catalogue much more than the 1938, but in uncirculated or Proof it is many times rarer.



1705



1706



1705 Proof  $\frac{1}{4}$ -Rupee, 1960 (KM 36). *Choice proof, about mint state.*

£80-100

1706  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Rupee, 1934 (KM 16). *Choice, nicely toned, uncirculated.*

£80-100



1707



1708



1707  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Rupee, 1946 (KM 23). *A few light rubs, otherwise frosty uncirculated.*

£100-150

1708 Proof  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Rupee, 1951 (KM 28). *Nice lightly toned proof, about mint state.*

£200-300

1709 Rupee, 1934 (KM 17). *Choice, nicely toned, uncirculated.*

£50-80



1710 Rupee, 1938 (KM 19). *Frosty virtually mint state.*

£100-150



1711 Proof Rupee, 1938 (KM 19). *Choice lightly toned proof, about mint state.* £400-600



1712 Proof 1/4-, 1/2- and 1-Rupee, 1951 (KM 27, 28, 29.1). *Choice lightly toned proofs, about mint state.* (3) £600-800

The Mauritius coins seem to rarely come as a set. This set has been put together from two sources, as can be seen by the tone. The two smaller denominations are more brilliant, as they must have been stored in a more inert atmosphere. It is nice to be unusual and sell a set 'intact'. The Remick 1950 Rupee sold for £400 on its own and there seem to be a few more known of this than the 1951. He did not have the other two denominations, Ford didn't have the 1/2-Rupee, nor did Archer.

### Mombasa



1713 Proof 1/4-Anna, 1888CM, Off-Metal Strike in Silver (as KM 1.1 with small letters both sides). *Choice proof, about mint state.* £400-600

A Calcutta Mint issue that has all the appearance of an early 20th-Century 'restrike'. Krause has a long way to go to get the copper pieces properly attributed and priced, let alone the silver.



1714



1715



1714 1/4-Anna, 1888CM, medium letters both sides (KM 1.5). *Mostly red uncirculated.* £30-50

1715 Specimen 1/4-Anna, 1888H, medium letters both sides (KM 1.3). *Choice, some mint red, about mint state.* £100-150



1716 Specimen 1/4-Anna, 1888H (KM 1.4). *Toned, rather dull but probably the rarest variety of the 1888 1/4-Annas, in any grade.* £150-200



1717 2-Annas 1890H (KM 2), *choice uncirculated*, 1/4-Rupee, 1890H (KM 3), in PCGS holder graded MS66. (2) £100-120

1718 1/2-Rupee, 1890H (KM 3). *Toned, semi proof-like uncirculated.* £100-150

The 1/4-Anna and the Rupee of this series are the only pieces that seem to come as obvious Specimen Strikes. A number of the 1/2-Rupees have the wire rim, as this piece and somewhat of a proof-like appearance, but there is also more frost than we would expect from a Specimen. A number of these did show up in the Heaton archives. Maybe a few were kept from different times of striking. Remick mentions different sizes of the date, but it is difficult to discern unless you have the different pieces in your hand.



1719 Specimen Rupee, 1888H (KM 4). *In PCGS holder graded SP64.* £300-400

Some of these can be beautifully toned and are obvious Specimen Strikes, but they cannot ever really be called Proofs. The first of the Remick pieces was a Specimen and it sold for £580. The second piece had more of an uncirculated field, but with different style to the letters.

### Sierra Leone



1720 Proof 1-Cent, 1791, two blades of grass under lion's tail (KM 1). *Proof, about mint state.* £100-120



1721 Penny, 1791, 32.4mm, lion's tail ends in two hairs, three blades of grass directly under Y of COMPANY, rev with quite heavy die rust on 1 of denomination (implying a later strike), top '1' points to left upright of second 'N' in Penny (KM 2.1). *'Mahogany' semi-proof-like uncirculated.* £120-150

For a relatively common Proof coin, this does not have all the characteristics of most Sierra Leone proofs. More of a glossy look than a proof-like.



1722 Proof Penny, 1791, 32mm, lion's tail ends in four hairs, three blades of grass in ground to left of Y in COMPANY, top '1' points to right upright of second N in COMPANY (as Remick's example) (KM 2.1). *'Mahogany' proof, about mint state.* £100-120



1723 Proof Penny, 1791, 30mm, smaller planchet, two blades of grass under the S of SIERRA (KM 2.2). *Dark proof, a bit of mint red above the obverse letters which may preclude this from being bronzed at issue.* £100-120

Vice has catalogued this as a Pattern for the Macaulay and Babington Token.



1724 Proof 10-Cents, 1791 (KM 3). *Attractively toned with a few minor hairlines.* £500-800



1725 10-Cents, 1796 (KM 3). *Very fine.* £150-200

ex Pridmore collection, with his ticket stating "...struck at Soho Mint in 1802. Second order consisting of 2,965 coins. RR fineness .700."

1726 20-Cents, 1791, three blades of grass under S of SIERRA (KM 4). *Extremely fine.* £400-600



1727 Proof 20-Cents, 1791, three blades of grass under S of SIERRA, but the middle one is not as strong as the previous piece, the border beading is wider and rounder as well (KM 4). *Choice proof, about mint state.* £800-1200

As with Remick's piece (which sold for £3000) the obverse die is a bit frostier than the other denominations in Proof.



1728 Proof 20-Cents, 1791, off metal Proof Strike in Copper, different die to the silver piece, with two blades of grass under the S of SIERRA and below the ground line as opposed to above as on the silver (KM 4A). *Choice proof, about mint state.* £300-500



1729 Proof 50-Cents, 1791 (KM 5). *Choice toned proof, about mint state.* £1000-1500

Vice says that the dies were converted from an old Penny die. It should be noted that this is 31mm vs 32mm for the Penny.



1730 Proof 50-Cents, 1791, Off Metal Proof Strike in Copper (KM 5A). *Choice proof, about mint state.* £300-500



1731 Dollar, 1791, 1/1 for the denomination (KM 7). *Strong very fine, sometime cleaned.* £1000-1500  
ex Format collection

As David Vice says, this is one of the rarest type coins for the British Commonwealth. The Remick example was the same grade with many handling marks, but hadn't been cleaned and it sold for £2,300+.



1732 Proof Dollar, 1791, 100/100 for the denomination (KM 6). *In PCGS holder graded PR64, light tone.* £2500-3000

40 pieces struck. One of the earliest allusions to 'all men being created equal' with a pair of clasped hands, one 'black' and the other 'white'.



1733 Proof Dollar, 1791, 100/100 for the denomination, Off Metal Strike in Copper (KM 6A). *Choice proof, about mint state.* £800-1000



1734 Dollar, 1791, 100/100 for the denomination, Off Metal Strike in Gilt Copper (KM 6B). *Numerous hairlines, nice uncirculated and rare.* £1200-1800

Pridmore, Ford and Remick were not able to find an example of this piece.



1735 Token, 1807 uniface MacCaulay and Babington token/medal, *rev* WE ARE ALL BRETHERN above SLAVE TRADE ABOLISHED BY GREAT BRITAIN 1807 below, European clasping hands with African, 24.93g, struck after 1814 (KM Tn1.1). *Cleaned at one time, otherwise about uncirculated.* £200-300

### Nigeria



1736 West Africa, 1/8-Penny Token, 1858, *obv* three-masted schooner, '1/400', value intended in Malayo-Arabic, date, 1274(AH), below, *rev* LAIRD, 1/8 Penny, 1/400 Dollar 1858, SPERO MEIORA on ribbon (I hope for better things) (Vice 7). *Uncirculated some mint red.* £200-300

Struck for MacGregor Laird for use in Nigeria (West Africa). Vice calls this Die I and is the rarest of the three varieties. He says they may represent rejected patterns for the original coin design.

1737 West Africa, 1/8-Penny token, 1858, as above but Die III, with a larger ship, *rev* 1/8 directly above the first N of PENNY (Vice 9). *Extremely fine.* £150-200

### South Africa



1738 Griquatown, 5-Pence, 1815-1816 (KM Tn4). *Choice, semi proof-like about uncirculated and rare.* £2000-3000

This has the sharp edge that one would expect of a Proof and the surfaces are proof-like. The design is not struck up to a Proof level though. Some die rust above the dove and in the reverse letters. We are seeing some amazing prices in the South Africa series and estimates don't seem to make much difference anymore, so we advise potential bidders to be well prepared. We note two of these in recent auctions bringing more than £3000 each.



1739



1740

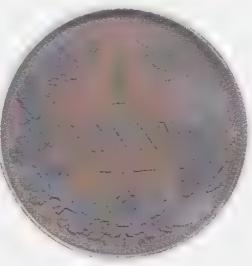


1739 Orange Free State, Pattern Penny, 1874, in Bronze (KM Pn1). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RB, scarce.* £1000-1500

1740 Orange Free State, Pattern Penny, 1888 (KM Pn9). *In PCGS holder graded SP64RD.* £1000-1500



1741



1742



1741 ZAR, Pattern Penny, 1890 (KM Pn22). *In PCGS holder graded SP64BN.* £800-1000

1742 ZAR, Penny, 1892 (KM 2). *In PCGS holder graded MS64RB.* £200-300



1743 ZAR, Proof Penny, 1892 (KM 2). *Choice red and brown proof, mint state.* £3000-4000

The mintage is probably more than six pieces, perhaps as many as 20. The mintage for the silver Proofs is probably correct, but numerous pieces called Proofs in past auctions were only early strikes and this gives the illusion that more than 40-50 were struck. The prices realized for these South Africa Proofs make the other, much rarer, British Colonial Proofs, seem incredibly cheap.



1744



1745

1744 ZAR, Penny, 1894 (KM 2). *In PCGS holder graded MS63BN.*

£150-200

1745 ZAR, Penny, c.1900, blank planchet with a raised rim (as KM 2). *Minor handling, otherwise about uncirculated.*

£100-150

A number of Penny and Pond blank planchets are known that are thought to have been issued at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century as a coin of necessity. Supposedly there were no dies to the strike the planchets on hand, so these circulated in their stead.

1746 ZAR, Threepence, 1895 (KM 3). *In PCGS holder graded MS62.*

£150-200

1747 ZAR, Threepence (2), 1896, 1897 (KM 3). *First choice frosty brilliant uncirculated, second nicely toned frosty uncirculated. (2).*

£100-150



1748



1749



1749

1748 ZAR, Sixpence, 1894 (KM 4). *In PCGS holder graded AU58.*

£100-150

1749 ZAR, Sixpence, 1895 (KM 4). *In PCGS holder graded MS61.*

£150-200



1750



1751

1750 ZAR, 2-Shillings, 1892 (KM 6). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.*

£400-500

1751 ZAR, 2-Shillings, 1894 (KM 6). *Nice frosty about uncirculated.*

£400-500



1752 ZAR, 2½-shillings, 1892 (KM 7). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £1000-1500

The mintage is 16,000 pieces and more easily available as a Proof than a mint state example. Remick's about uncirculated-55 sold for £1200, when described as a Proof.



1753 ZAR, 2½-shillings, 1897 (KM 7). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £250-350

Long time collectors of this series will know that this date is easy to find in Extremely Fine but very difficult to find in Mint State. Remick mentions that a lot of the Kruger material ended up in Scotland as so many Scots went to fight in the Boer War, but these coins are usually worn.



1754 ZAR, 5-Shillings, 1892, double shaft to wagon (KM 8.2). *Some friction on Kruger's cheek and in front of his face, but there really is no wear, nicely toned and very frosty.* £1200-1800



1755 Union, Proof Farthing, 1923, Reverse uniface Proof Strike in Silver. *Nicely toned, mint state.* £1000-1500

There are some extremely rare and wonderful patterns for the SA series. We have seen a partial list of them but there is no mention of this piece. This came from the same source as the Uniface 1937 East Africa Shilling in this sale.

1756 Union, Farthing, 1930 (KM 12.2). *About uncirculated.* £100-150

Mintage of 6,560 pieces.

1757 Union, Farthing (14), 1924, 1932, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1947, 1948, 1950, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1960 (KM 12.1, 12.3, 23, 32.1 44). *Lustrous uncirculated and better. (14)* £50-80



1758 Union, Halfpenny (2), 1923, 1924 (KM 13.1). *First choice uncirculated, second choice about uncirculated.* (2) £100-150

Despite mintages, the 1923 is the easiest coin to find of George V in Uncirculated or better.



1759 Union, Halfpenny (2), 1926, 1929 (KM 13.1, 13.2). *First glossy extremely fine, a few light edge bumps, the second choice uncirculated, some mint red.* (2) £100-150



1760 Union, Halfpenny, 1929 (KM 13.2). *Full red uncirculated.* £100-150

1761 Union, Halfpenny, 1930, with star after date (KM 13.2). *Choice red brown uncirculated.* £80-100



1762 Union, Halfpenny, 1931 (KM 13.2). *Red and brown uncirculated.* £80-100

1763 Union, Halfpenny, 1933 (KM 13.3). *Red and brown uncirculated.* £100-150



1764 Union, Halfpenny, 1935 (KM 13.3). *Full lustre, brilliant uncirculated.* £80-100



1765 Union, Halfpenny (2), 1930, with star after date, 1936 (KM 13.2, 13.3). *First, glossy about uncirculated, some red, the second red and brown uncirculated.* (2) £80-100

1766 Union, Halfpenny (14), 1937, 1941, 1942, 1946, 1947, 1949, 1950, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960 (KM 24, 33, 45). *Lustrous uncirculated and better.* (14) £50-80

The minors in these lots have been put together piece by piece and would form wonderful 'starter' sets for any collector new to the South African series.



1767



1768



1767 Union, Penny, 1923 (KM 14.1). *Choice uncirculated.* £50-80

1768 Union, Penny, 1926 (KM 14.2). *Glossy about uncirculated, some mint red.* £50-80



1769



1770



1769 Union, Penny, 1927 (KM 14.2). *Glossy about uncirculated, some mint red.* £50-80

1770 Union, Penny, 1929 (KM 14.2). *Red and brown uncirculated.* £50-80



1771



1772



1771 Union, Penny, 1930 (KM 14.2). *Red and brown uncirculated.* £50-80

1772 Union, Threepence, 1925 (KM 15.1). *Frosty extremely fine.* £100-120

This is where the South African series gets really frustrating. Mint State George V material comes along rarely and only a few dates and denominations. A new(ish) collector to this series would look at the catalogue value and think that this shouldn't be that difficult a project to complete in at least about uncirculated! This new collector will be disappointed, but if they are up for a challenge, this is the series for them. Remick was only able to find a very fine to extremely fine piece.



1773 Union, Threepence (2), 1925, 1927 (KM 15.2). *First frosty extremely fine, second frosty about uncirculated.* (2) £80-100



1774 Union, Threepence (2), 1928, 1930 (KM 15.2). *Both frosty uncirculated.* (2) £80-100



1775 Union, Threepence (2), 1933, 1936 (KM 15.2). *Both nice frosty brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £80-100

1776 Union, Threepence (9), 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1952, 1959 (KM 26, 35.2, 47). *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (9) £80-100

I believe part of the reason behind the strong prices for the George VI Proof sets, even with a mintage of up to 150 pieces, is that these coins are so difficult to find in Choice Mint State.



1777 Union, Sixpence, 1923 (KM 16.1). *In PCGS holder graded MS66.* £150-200

1,402 proofs were struck for this date which made Mint State examples uninteresting to keep. To find a coin in this grade is a bit of extraordinary luck.

1778 Union, Sixpence, 1925 (KM 16.2). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £200-300

Lowest mintage of the type. Remick was able to find an Uncirculated of this date as well, but not as nice.



1779 Union, Sixpence, 1926 (KM 16.2). *Frosty about uncirculated, some obverse tone.* £80-100

1780 Union, Sixpence, 1930 (KM 16.2). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £80-100



1781 Union, Sixpence, 1932 (KM 16.2). *Frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £80-100



1782 Union, Sixpence (2), 1935, 1936 (KM 16.2). *First brilliant uncirculated, the second nice frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £100-120

The only Sixpence that Pridmore had in uncirculated was the 1936, which attests to how difficult these coins are to find.

1783 Union, Sixpence (11), 1938, 1940, 1941, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1949, 1953, 1955, 1956, 1960 (KM 27, 36.1, 48). *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (11) £120-150



1784 Union, Shilling, 1924 (KM 17.1). *In PCGS holder graded MS65.* £150-200

This is one of the few dates that show up occasionally in uncirculated and usually with bagmarks.

1785 Union, Shilling, 1928 (KM 17.2). *Nice frosty about uncirculated.* £150-200



1786 Union, Shilling, 1930 (KM 17.2). *In PCGS holder graded MS65.* £250-350

1787 Union, Shilling, 1932 (KM 17.3). *In PCGS holder graded AU58.* £50-80

The 1932 has the highest mintage of the type and AU58 is the best that two very serious collectors could find!



1788 Union, Shilling, 1934 (KM 17.3). *In PCGS holder graded MS66.* £100-150

1789 Union, Shilling, 1934 (as KM 17.3 but struck in copper-nickel). *About uncirculated.* £800-1000

This and the three counterstamped coins are listed in the South African catalogue, with a mintage of 15 total known. There is no other information there, but with a bit of study of these pieces, I have these thoughts: this piece and the next lot with the counterstamp 1 are the same 'colour' while the other two are both slightly different. Perhaps there was some 'playing' with the copper and nickel mix to see how the coin would look. They were struck as uncirculated so the finish of the coin was not important. Also, the reverse of #2 is weaker than the others so perhaps there was experimentation with the die pressure. The #2 die is also struck with a different die as the diamond to the right of the date is virtually touching the 4 while this is not the case with the other three pieces. Perhaps this was an easy, but 'secret' way to distinguish the dies used for different pressures used?



1790 Union, Shilling, 1934, struck in Copper Nickel (3), *obv* hand counterstamped CUNI in front of the King and the numbers 1, 2 and 3 respectively stamped behind, die #3 has a space between CU and NI, while the other two do not. *Choice uncirculated.* (3) £2500-3000

1791 Union, Shilling (10), 1937, 1941, 1943, 1948, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1958, 1960 (KM 28, 48, 49). *All choice uncirculated.* (10) £100-150



1792 Union, Shilling, 1927 (KM 17.2). *In PCGS holder graded MS61.* £400-600

Essentially the same grade as the Remick example that sold for £580.



1793 Union, Shilling, 1935 (KM 17.3). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £150-200

1794 Union, Shilling, 1936 (KM 17.3). *In PCGS holder graded MS66.* £150-200

The Pridmore example was also very nice, but this was the only George V shilling he had in uncirculated.



1795 Union, Florin, 1924 (KM 18). *Nice frosty about uncirculated.* £80-100



1796 Union, Florin, 1926 (KM 18). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £500-800

Remick had an about uncirculated of this and the 1927 that sold for £820.



1797



1798



1797 Union, Florin, 1927 (KM 18). *Spot on the reverse, otherwise about uncirculated.* £150-200

1798 Union, Florin, 1928 (KM 18). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £200-300



1799



1800



1799 Union, Florin, 1929 (KM 18). *Dull, but frosty extremely fine.* £100-150

1800 Union, Florin, 1930 (KM 18). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £200-300



1801 Union, Proof Florin, 1931 (KM 22). *In PCGS holder graded PR65.* £1000-1500

The mintage is 445 coins for the date with most of them Proofs



1802



1803



1802 Union, Florin, 1932 (KM 22). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £100-150

1803 Union, Florin, 1936 (KM 22). *Frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £100-150

It seems this date is much harder to find in nice grade than the 1932.

1804 Union, Florin (10), 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1944, 1948, 1950, 1954, 1955, 1957 (KM 29, 38.1, 50). *Average choice brilliant uncirculated. (10)* £150-200

Please note mintages and catalogue values on these coins. A serious collector would be hard pressed to improve any of these and will find it a challenge to add the other dates.



1805



1806



1805 Union, Halfcrown, 1923 (KM 19.1). *Light reverse spotting, otherwise frosty uncirculated.* £100-150

1806 Union, Halfcrown, 1924 (KM 19.1). *In PCGS holder graded MS62.* £200-300



1807



1808



1807 Union, Halfcrown, 1925 (KM 19.1). *In PCGS holder graded MS61.* £500-700

1808 Union, Halfcrown, 1926 (KM 19.2). *Well struck extremely fine, almost full reverse frost.* £200-300



1809



1810



1809 Union, Halfcrown, 1928 (KM 19.2). *Choice about uncirculated.* £150-200

1810 Union, Halfcrown, 1930 (KM 19.2). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £300-400



1811



1812



1811 Union, Halfcrown, 1932 (KM 19.3). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £200-300

1812 Union, Halfcrown, 1933 (KM 19.3). *Nicely toned frosty extremely fine.* £120-150



1813 Union, Halfcrown, 1936 (KM 19.3). Some bagmarks but frosty about uncirculated. £100-150

1814 Union, Halfcrown (14), 1937, 1941, 1942, 1945, 1948, 1951, 1953-1960 inclusive (KM 30, 39.1, 39.2, 51). Brilliant uncirculated and better. (14) £120-150



1815 Union, Farthing - Halfcrown, 1943, 8-piece Proof Set (KM PS15). The coins have a hazy tone from long term storage in a box but no box came with this set. (8) £500-800

The similar Remick set sold for £850.



1816 Union, Farthing to Halfcrown, 1944, 6-piece Partial Proof Set, the Penny and Sixpence are missing (KM PS16). The silver all have slightly different colour which would suggest this not an original set, otherwise original. (6) £250-350



1817 Union, Farthing to Pound, 1952, 11-piece Proof Set in box (KM PS24). *Hairlines on the gold, otherwise choice.* (11) £150-200



1818 Union, Farthing to Pound, 1953, 11-piece Proof Set in box (KM PS26). *Choice.* (11) £150-200

1819 Union, Farthing to Pound, 1954, 11-piece Proof Set in box (KM PS29). *Choice.* (11) £150-200

## Southern Rhodesia



1820 Proof Halfpenny, 1938 (KM 14). *Choice, about mint state.* £150-200

No price in the catalogue. The Ford example sold for £80 in 1991, even though he paid £230 at the Archer sale in 1980. This is another series of coins that can test your patience if you want everything in uncirculated or better. It can be finished but one has to be in no hurry at all. Ford purchased his piece at the height of the market with a lot of money coming out of South Africa trying to buy hard assets. What should a choice coin with less than 10 pieces known be worth?



1821 Halfpenny and Penny, 1954 (KM 28, 29). *First choice red and brown uncirculated, 50% red, second uncirculated with a touch of red. (2)* £150-200

1822 Penny (6), 1937, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1949, 1952 (KM 8, 8a, 25). *Choice uncirculated and better. (6)* £80-100



1823 Proof Penny, 1942 (KM 8a). *In PCGS holder graded PR65RB.* £300-400

The bronze 1942 is a very difficult coin to find in choice grade and I know of two collectors who had to make do with Proofs. Ford wasn't able to buy the Archer piece, it went for £320 and it had numerous spots.

1824 Proof Penny, 1950 (KM 25). *In PCGS holder graded PR64RB.* £150-200

Ford's example again at £80 while Archer's was £300.



1825 Threepence, 1936 (KM 1). *Superb choice brilliant uncirculated.* £50-80

1826 Threepence, 1939 (KM 16). *A really nicely toned, choice about uncirculated.* £100-150

A coin I have never seen in Mint State. This is the same grade as Remicks example. If you need choice you probably have to buy the Proof Set.



1827 Threepence (3), 1946, 1947, 1951(KM 16a, 16b, 20). *Choice brilliant uncirculated. (3)* £50-80



1828 Threepence, 1941 (KM 16). *In PCGS holder graded MS65.*

£50-80



1829

1830

1829 Threepence, 1944 (KM 16). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.*

£50-80

1830 Sixpence, 1935 (KM 2). *In PCGS holder graded MS66.*

£100-150



1831 Sixpence, 1939 (KM 17). *Frosty extremely fine.*

£80-100



1832 Sixpence (4), 1946, 1947, 1950, 1951 (KM 17a, 16b, 21). *The 1947 is brilliant uncirculated, the others are choice brilliant uncirculated. (4)*

£80-100



1833 Proof Sixpence, 1947 (KM 17b). *In PCGS holder graded PR64.*

£300-400

Catalogue value for these 1947 Proofs is in the US\$250-300 range but I am only aware of two other separate Proofs. Nothing in Archer or Ford and they had the finest selection of Southern Rhodesian Proofs of anyone I am aware of.



1834

1835

1834 Shilling, 1935 (KM 3). *Lightly toned uncirculated.*

£80-100

1835 Shilling, 1941 (KM 18). *Nice brilliant uncirculated.*

£80-100



1836 Proof Shilling, 1942 (KM 18). In PCGS holder graded PR63. £300-400

Archer didn't have an example while Ford's also had a number of marks on it.



1837 Shilling (4), 1942, 1947, 1948, 1949 (KM 18, 18b, 22). First frosty extremely fine, second choice brilliant uncirculated, others brilliant uncirculated. (4) £80-100



1838 Shilling (3), 1950, 1951, 1952 (KM 22). Choice brilliant uncirculated. (3) £80-100



1839

1840 2-Shillings, 1935 (KM 4). Nice about uncirculated. £50-80

1840 2-Shillings, 1936 (KM 4). Choice lightly toned, brilliant uncirculated. £100-150



1841

1841 2-Shillings, 1939 (KM 19). Lightly toned, frosty extremely fine. £200-300

Remick's example was a choice about uncirculated and the finest we have seen of a non-Proof. While there is a big difference in catalogue value for the silver George VI florins, there is not a big rarity difference in choice about uncirculated and better, including the 1939 and 1946.



1842 2-Shillings (2), 1940, 1941 (KM 19). First nicely toned, extremely fine, the second bagmarked but frosty about uncirculated. (2) £80-100



1843



1845



1843 2-Shillings, 1942, 1944 (KM 19, 19a). *First moderately toned frosty extremely fine, second in PCGS holder graded AU58.* (2) £50-80

1844 2-Shillings (3), 1947, 1948, 1951 (KM 19b, 23). *Nice brilliant uncirculated.* (3) £50-80

1845 2-Shillings, 1954 (KM 30). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £400-600



1846 Halfcrown, 1932 (KM 5). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £80-100



1847 Halfcrown (2), 1938, 1940 (KM 15). *Frosty about uncirculated.* (2) £80-100

The only uncirculated silver George VI halfcrown that Remick had was the 1946.

1848 Halfcrown (2), 1941, 1944 (KM 15, 15a). *First choice frosty about uncirculated and as nice as you are going to find, the second nice about uncirculated.* (2) £80-100



1849 Halfcrown, 1946 (KM 15a). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £100-150

As with 1932 and 1937, the banks seemed to have put together some uncirculated sets of the types for collectors. The 1946 is usually broken up but not the other two dates. The 1946 is the rarest of the three dates regardless.

1850 Halfcrown (3), 1947, 1949, 1951 (KM 15b, 24). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (3) £50-80



1851 Proof Halfcrown, 1950 (KM 24). *Choice proof, about mint state with a few light marks.* £300-400

Ford paid £800 for Archer's example and it sold for £320 in his sale. Not a very good investment, but Dick Ford thoroughly enjoyed his coins, the hunt and the owning.



1852 Halfcrown, 1954 (KM 31). *Brilliant uncirculated.* £50-80



1853 Threepence to Halfcrown, 1932, 5-piece Uniface "Model" Set, rev as 1932 Proofs, blank except for word "model" written incuse, in cursive hand. *Choice proof strikings.* (5) £3000-5000

Two sets known, both ex Kruger Gray, the engraver of the reverse.



1854 Threepence to Halfcrown, 1932, 5-piece Proof Set (KM PS1). *Choice nicely toned proofs.* (5) £400-600

Remick's set sold for a new record of £1600+.



1855 Penny to Halfcrown, 1937, 6-piece Proof Set (KM PS2). Attractively toned, superb proofs. (6) £1000-1500

40 sets struck. The Archer set sold for £2200, Ford's, £920 and Remick's £900. We have seen eight different sets of this date, which makes sense with a mintage of 40 pieces. This helps to strengthen the belief that most British Colonial Proofs had a mintage in the 5-20 range, because for most of those, we have only seen two or three examples.



1856 Sixpence, Shilling and 2-Shillings, 1939, 3-piece partial Proof Set. Choice moderately toned proofs. (3) £800-1000

Archer only had the same three pieces and Ford also had the Halfcrown but no Threepence. What happened to these sets? I am aware of three full sets, including one in the Bank of Canada collection.



1857 Threepence to Halfcrown, 1946, 5-piece Set (KM 16a, 17a, 18a, 19a, 15a). Superb brilliant uncirculated. (5) £1000-1500

Probably put together at a bank in 1946 for contemporary collectors' enjoyment. Because of these 'sets', the 1937 and 1946 are the most common George VI silver coins in Choice grade. Archer's florin alone, sold for £2000, but for some reason Ford wasn't able to find a choice example. Remick's about uncirculated Florin sold for £440.



1858 Penny, Sixpence to Halfcrown, 1949, 5-piece partial Proof Set, missing only the Threepence (KM 25, 21, 22, 23, 24). *Moderately toned, choice proofs.* £1000-1500

Archer had the set but Ford only had the Penny. We are aware of one other set.



1859 Halfpenny, Penny, 2-Shillings and 2½-Shillings, 1954, 4-piece Proof Set (KM PS5). *A few hairlines but still a nice set.* (4) £1000-1500

Ford was missing the Halfcrown. Archer's set sold for £2400 pounds.

#### Rhodesia & Nyasaland



1860 Halfpenny to Halfcrown, 1955, 7-Piece Copper-nickel Proof Set, Krause has a mintage of 10 sets, but that may be low by about half (KM PS1). *Choice proofs.* (7) £600-800

**Zanzibar**



1861



1862



1861 Pysa, AH1299 (KM 1). *Choice glossy uncirculated, some mint red.*

£80-100

1862 Proof Pysa, AH1299, KM.1). *Choice almost full red proof.*

£200-300

Supposed to have been struck at Brussels, but this has the look of a Heaton Mint issue. The next issue for Zanzibar struck five years later was struck at the Heaton Mint. Could some of the AH1299s have been struck there also?



1863 Pysa, AH1299 (KM 1), full reverse Brockage and some metal overlap on the reverse edge. *Uncirculated with mint red.*

£200-300



1864 Pysa, AH1299, Pattern struck in Nickel (as KM 1, unlisted in this metal). *In PCGS holder graded SP62*

£800-1000

This adds to my suspicion that some of these could have been a Heaton Mint issue. They were striking Nickel and Copper nickel coins in 1862 for Jamaica et al, so it is possible that these off metal strikes were considered suitable for the heat of Zanzibar.



1865 Proof Pysa, AH1304 (KM 7). *Choice bronzed proof, a very small reverse flaw in the metal but deep mirror surfaces and little in the way of die polishing lines, which is unusual for the Heaton Mint where these were supposed to have been struck.*

£250-350



1866 Riyal, AH1299 (KM 4). *Superb choice brilliant uncirculated.*

£800-1000

Even with a mintage of 60,000 pieces it is not a rare coin in about uncirculated, but we have seen nothing to compare with this.



1867 Specimen 10-Cents, 1908 (KM 9). *Choice full red, brilliant uncirculated specimen.* £1000-1500

One of the few pieces that came out of the Heaton Mint archives in the mid 1970s. What is interesting, is that the five pieces (two 1-Cent; two 10-Cents; and one 20-Cents) that sold in 1975 (in the Long Beach sale) for about what the catalogue has them valued today. This 10-Cents alone sold for the same price as a perfect mint state 1900H Straits Settlements 50-Cents that would be worth in excess of \$10,000 today!

### Ceylon



1868 1/48-Rixdollar, 1801, heavy issue, 13g (KM 63; Pr 62). *Strong very fine.* £70-90

1869 1/48-Rixdollar, 1801, as previous lot, 13.15g, but struck on an elliptical planchet (KM 63; Pr 62). *Very fine for issue.* £70-90

Maybe the planchet problem accounts for their rarity today as they were less likely to be accepted once the other dates came out.



1870 1/48-Rixdollar (2), 1803, 8.73g, coin die axis, single line under denomination and 1 in date higher than 803; and 11.08g, medal die axis, no line under denomination and numbers in date basically straight and elephants are quite different, both have colons between words (KM 63; Pr 69). *Both strong very fine but the second piece has the appearance of a contemporaray counterfeit.* (2) £150-200

Ford's examples did not have a line under the denomination.



1871 1/24-Rixdollar, 1811, colon between words (KM 64; Pr 72). *Very fine for issue.* £50-80

1872 1/12-Rixdollar, 1803, colon between words, flat top "3" in date (KM 65; Pr 32). *Very fine, some porosity, but very pleasant grade for issue.* £70-90



1873 1/12-Rixdollar, 1811 (KM 65; Pr 38). *Fine, nice for this issue.* £50-80



1874 24-Stivers, 1803 (KM 76; Pr 14). *Extremely fine.* £100-150



1875 48-Stivers, 1803 (KM 78; Pr 4). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £700-900

According to Pridmore, the elephant right was only struck between February and June 1803. Ford's example in extremely fine recently resold for over \$1000. Ford had two sub-varieties for this, one with a straight date close to the ground line and one with a slightly rounded date closer to the edge of the coin. The Pridmore example had a medal die axis.



1876 48-Stivers, 1805, large 0 in date (KM 77; Pr 9). *Toned, extremely fine.* £150-200

1877 48-Stivers, 1808, coin die axis and Arabic "1" in date (KM 77; Pr 10). *Toned extremely fine.* £150-200



1878 48-Stivers, 1808, with single line under 't' of 'St' and unlisted as such in Pridmore, medal die axis and Roman numeral 1 in date (KM 77). *Toned, extremely fine.* £200-300

1879 96-Stivers, 1808, medal die axis (KM 79; Pr 1). *Choice about extremely fine.* £400-500

Nicer than Ford was able to find, and every bit as nice as the recent Noble example that brought A\$1,000



1880 1/192-Rixdollar, 1802 (KM 73; Pr 87). *Uncirculated, obverse is 70% red, reverse toned.* £70-90

While it doesn't show from auction results, the uncirculated is much rarer than the Proof. These were struck by Matthew Boulton in Birmingham at a time of a serious awareness of how beautiful circulating British Colonial coins could be. Boulton also acknowledged the advertising power of these pieces by striking numerous Proofs for Ceylon, Sierra Leone, the Madras Presidency etc.



1881 Proof 1/192-Rixdollar, 1802, Gilt-copper (KM 73; Pr 87B). In PCGS holder graded PR65. £50-80



1882 1/96-Rixdollar, 1802 (KM 74; Pr 86). Glossy uncirculated, some mint red. £100-150

1883 Proof 1/96-Rixdollar, 1802 (KM 74; Pr 86A). Choice bronzed proof, mint state. £70-90



1884 Proof 1/96-Rixdollar, 1802, Gilt-copper (KM 74; Pr 86B). In PCGS holder graded PR64. £70-90



1885 1/48-Rixdollar, 1804 (KM 75; Pr 85). Glossy about uncirculated, some mint red. £200-300



1886 Proof 1/48-Rixdollar, 1802, Gilt-copper (KM 75; Pr 83B). In PCGS holder graded PR64. £70-90

1887 ½-Stiver, 1815 (KM 80; Pr 92). Red and brown uncirculated. £120-150



1888 ½-Stiver, 1815 (KM 80; Pr 92). Red and brown uncirculated, some light spotting. £120-150

Reverse struck with a rusty die, most evident on top third of coin. Repair of date numerals can be seen as well. The question is, how long were these dies used for? Ford had a piece with a coarsely reeded edge that was not struck up to Proof quality, with cracked reverse dies. From the photo, these seem to be different dies.



1889



1890

1889 1-Stiver, 1815 (KM 81; Pr 91). *Glossy uncirculated, some mint red.*

£120-150

1890 Proof 1-Stiver, 1815 (KM 81; Pr 91A). *In PCGS holder graded PR65BN.*

£300-400

Pridmore's coin recently resold for A\$750. Even with all the beautiful coins that Remick was able to find, he did not have choice examples of the 1815 Ceylon coinage.

1891 Pattern 2-Stivers, 1815 (KM 82.2; Pr 89). *In PCGS holder graded PR64BN.*

£750-1000

This is a Pattern struck with a rose below the bust and T.W. under the rose. The bust is placed higher than on the currency issue and there is a dot after REX. It is struck to the quality of a Proof, but with the noted differences, it is a Pattern and not used for any circulating coins. Ford's example sold for US\$1300 in 1995.

1892 2-Stivers, 1815 (KM 82.1; Pr 90). *In PCGS holder graded MS64RB.*

£175-250

1893 Proof 2-Stivers, 1815 (KM 82.1; Pr 90A). *In PCGS holder graded PR64BN.*

£400-600



1894



1895

1894 Rixdollar, 1821 (KM 84; Pr 82). *Frosty choice, nicely toned extremely fine.*

£100-150

1895 Proof Rixdollar, 1821 (KM 84; Pr 82A). *In PCGS holder graded PR63.*

£350-450

As rare as this coin is, it seems to be a little bit easier to find a Proof than a mint state example, so for a collector of top grade material, they might have to settle for a Proof. Remicks "Proof" brought £460.



1896 Pattern Rixdollar, 1815, bust of George III right (KM Pn7; Pr 81). *Attractive green tone, with some old hairlines mostly hidden by the tone.* £3000-4000

Seems to come with a small reverse die cud at 4 o'clock. Recent sale prices, including the Remick example have been around £3000.



1897 Proof Restrike 1/4-Cent, 1892, struck in Silver (KM 90a). *In PCGS holder graded PR62.* £150-200

Struck at the Calcutta mint sometime in the early 20th-Century for collectors. The pricing in Krause needs a complete review after some recent sales, also coins need to be erased that do not exist, such as the silver 1870 1/4-Cent.

1898 Proof 1/4-Cent, 1890 (KM 90). *In PCGS holder graded PR64RB.* £70-90



1899 Proof 1/2-Cent, 1890 (KM 91). *In PCGS holder graded PR64RB.* £70-90

1900 Proof Restrike 1/2-Cent, 1892, struck in Silver (KM 91a). *In PCGS holder graded PR63.* £200-250



1901 Proof 1-Cent, 1890 (KM 90). *In PCGS holder graded PR64RB.* £100-150

1902 Proof Restrike 1-Cent, 1892, struck in Silver (KM 90A). *In PCGS holder graded PR63.* £250-300



1903 Proof 1-Cent, 1908 (KM 102). *In PCGS holder graded PR64BN.*

£350-450

After the flurry of Proofs in different metals of the Victorian period, there seemed to be a major reversal and very few Proofs for Edward VII were struck. Note the Proof 1908 ½-Cent in the recent Remick sale that brought £460 despite a catalogue 'value' of only US\$200.



1904 Specimen 1-Cent, 1926 (KM 107). *In PCGS holder graded SP66RD.*

£150-200

These were struck at the Kings' Norton mint and the Heaton Mint without any mintmark.

1905 Specimen 1-Cent, 1928 (KM 107). *In PCGS holder graded SP65RD.*

£150-200



1906 Original Proof 1-Cent, 1945 (KM 111a). *In PCGS holder graded PR65RB.*

£150-200

As with the Proofs and Proof Restrikes of the India series, it takes a bit of experience to tell the difference between the common restrike of this coin and the very rare original proof, but when you see the two together, it is very obvious.



1907 Proof 5-Cents, 1890 (KM 93). *In PCGS holder graded PR64RB.*

£200-250

Rarer in uncirculated than Proof.

1908 5-Cents, 1892 (KM 93). *Red and brown uncirculated.*

£100-150

ex Pridmore collection with his ticket



1909 Proof Restrike 5-Cents, 1892, struck in Silver (KM 93a). *In PCGS holder graded PR63.* £800-1000

Remicks 1891 in silver brought £1,800+ on a catalogue value of \$500.



1910 Original Proof 5-Cents, 1945 (KM 113.2). *In PCGS holder graded PR64RB.* £200-300

1911 Proof 10-Cents, 1926 (KM 104a). *In PCGS holder graded PR63.* £250-350



1912 Proof 10-Cents, 1944 (KM 118). *Choice laquered brilliant proof.* £150-200

1913 Original Proof 10-Cents, 1951, and a restrike for comparison (KM 121). *First in PCGS holder graded PR64. (2)* £120-150

Very obvious and important differences to note. The rarity is easily 50 to 1 for restrike v original.



1914 Proof 25-Cents, 1913 (KM 105). *Choice nicely toned proof.* £300-400

Ford had a Proof of the 50-Cents of this date with a similar looking tone.



1915 Proof 50-Cents, 1893 (KM 96). *In PCGS holder graded PR63CA.* £300-400

A few of these have shown up over the years called Proof that were only early strikes. This may give the impression that they are more common than they really are. There are no restrikes of these and they are many times rarer than their copper counterparts. Even though struck at the Royal Mint, they didn't take as much care in the striking of these Proofs as we would like today, but they served their purpose.

1916 50-Cents, 1895 (KM 96). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £100-150



1917 50-Cents (3), 1893, 1900, 1902 (KM 96, 99). *First two choice about uncirculated, last frosty choice about uncirculated. (3)* £150-200



1918 Proof 50-Cents, 1926 (KM 109a). *In PCGS holder graded PR64.* £300-400

1919 Proof 50-Cents, 1927 (KM 109a). *Choice proof, about mint state, laquered.* £300-400

Ford had a Proof of the 1913, 1926, 1928 and 1929 50-Cents but no 1927.



1920 Original Proof 50-Cents, 1951, and a Proof Restrike for comparison (KM 122). *In PCGS holder graded PR65CA.* (2) £150-200

As with the 1951 10-Cents, the Original Proof is obviously different from the restrike and equally rare.



1921 Proof 1/4-, 1/2-, 1- and 5-Cents, 1870 (KM 90, 91, 92, 93). *In PCGS holders graded PR65BN, PR65BN, PR64BN, PR63BN respectively.* (4) £400-600

It hard to say if these coins were always issued as date sets. There has been a number of partial sets available over the years. The Remick sale had two different weights of the 5-Cent. The "thick flan", although only slightly thicker, brought £460 alone.



1922 Matt Proof 10-, 25- and 50-Cents, 1902 (KM 97, 98, 99). *All in PCGS holders graded PR63.* (3) £600-900

The Ford set brought \$550 in 1995 and it was ex Wayne Raymond. One of the Raymond sales had a few Matt Proof sets of Ceylon and a couple have come out of England over the years, but it would be a surprise if ten sets of these are known.

## Seychelles



1923 25-Cents, 1943, 1944 (KM 2). *Frosty about uncirculated and frosty uncirculated.* (2) £150-250  
A mintage of 36,000 each.



1924 1/2-Rupee, 1939 (KM 3). *Choice frosty about uncirculated.* £100-150



1925 Proof 1-, 2- and 5-Cents, 1948 (KM 5, 6, 7). *Toned proofs, about mint state.* (3) £200-300  
Catalogue 'value' is still nowhere near the rarity value.

1926 1-Cent (5), 1948, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1969, 2-Cents (6), 1948, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1968, 5-Cents (5), 1948, 1964, 1965, 1967, 1971, 10-Cents (8), 1951, 1953, 1965, 1969, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 25-Cents (11), 1951, 1954, 1964, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1970, 1972, 1973, 1974. *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (35) £200-300

A run of very collectable and often low mintage coins. A great deal of time and care went into the assembly of these coins and I would trust that the future owner would take this into consideration when making their bids.

1927 1/2-Rupee (9), 1954, 1960, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1971, 1972, 1974, Rupee (6), 1954, 1960, 1966, 1967, 1972, 1974, 5-Rupees, 1972. *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (16) £200-300

A run of the larger denominations, picked with equal care and acknowledgement of some very low mintages.



1928 Proof 10-Cents, 1/4-, 1/2- and 1-Rupee, 1939 (KM 1, 2, 3, 4). *Choice proofs.* (4) £1000-1500  
Ford's set sold in 1991 for £540. The benefit of this set is that choice Mint State examples for all four of these coins are very difficult to find. The Rupee is probably the most common in Uncirculated. Some collectors just have to settle for Proofs.



1929 Proof 10-Cents, 1953, Proof 1/4, 1/2- and 1-Rupee, 1954 (KM 10, 11, 12, 13). *Choice proofs.* (4) £500-800

The few sets that have been offered have come like this as all four are first years of types. Ford's set brought £230.



1930 Proof 1000-Rupees, 1976, Off Metal Strike in Copper rather than Gold (KM Pn6, as KM 29). *Red and brown proof strike, mint state.* £150-200

### Fiji



1931 Proof Halfpenny, 1940 (KM 14). *Choice proof, about mint state.* £300-400

The circulation mintage is 24,000, the Proofs 5-10 pieces. Ford had one of the finest runs of Fiji Proof coins ever put together, but he did not have this piece.

1932 Halfpenny (7), 1941, 1942S, 1943S, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952 (KM 14, 14a, 16). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* (7) £50-80

1933 Proof Halfpenny, 1954 (KM 20). *Choice proof, about mint state.* £150-200

There has been few Fiji Proofs on the market in recent years, so it is difficult to estimate prices today. Some serious homework needs to be done for a collector to be able to add these coins to their collection. Australian Proof prices have increased dramatically of late and they have much higher mintages. Will the Fiji and New Zealand prices follow suite?

1934 Penny (5), 1934, 1937, 1940, 1949, 1952 (KM 2, 7, 17). *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (5) £50-80



1935 Proof Penny, 1954 (KM 21). *Superb proof.* £200-300

Surprisingly Remick wasn't able to find any Proofs of Fiji to add to his collection, while he had a serious run of Australian Proofs.

1936 Proof Penny, 1955 (KM 21). *Choice proof.* £200-350

If history has taught us anything, it is that the first year of issue of a Proof is more common than later years.



1937



1938



1937 Threepence, 1947 (KM15). *Brilliant uncirculated.* £40-60

1938 Proof Threepence, 1955 (KM 22). *Choice proof.* £150-200



1939 Threepence, 1956 (KM 22). *Choice proof.* £175-250



1940 Proof Sixpence, 1934, and a currency coin for comparison (KM 3). *Proof and choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £500-750

The Proof has more of a Matt finish like some of the New Zealand and Mauritius Proofs of the era and most of the 'hairlines' in the field are the result of die polishing. When these two coins are compared side by side, the differences in the striking care are most evident.



1941 Sixpence, 1935 (KM 3). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £40-60



1942 Sixpence (3), 1936, 1937, 1941 (KM 3, 8, 11). *First frosty brilliant uncirculated, others choice about uncirculated.* (3) £70-90



1943 Sixpence (3), 1938, 1940, 1941 (KM 11). *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (3) £150-200

A mintage of 120,000 for all 3 years!



1944 Shilling, 1934 (KM 4). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £70-90



1945 Shilling (2), 1935, 1937 (KM 4, 9). *Choice about uncirculated and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £70-90



1946 Shilling, 1941 (KM 12). *Choice, nicely toned uncirculated.* £70-90

40,000 minted



1947 Proof Florin, 1934, and a currency piece (KM 5). *Proof and brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £1000-1500

The Proof is nicely toned which covers the Matt surface of this issue. The Mint State example is lightly toned over very frosty surfaces. The Proof strike is most evident on the reverse when the two coins are compared, and the edges. The Proof is ex Ford (and Archer) at £640.



1948 Florin, 1934 (KM 5). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £100-150

65,000 mintage

1949 Florin, 1936 (KM 5). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £100-150



1950 Florin, 1937 (KM 10). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £70-90

30,000 mintage



1951 Proof Penny, Sixpence, Shilling and Florin, 1937 (KM 7, 8, 9, 10). *Choice lightly toned proofs.* (4) £1500-2000

The Ford set was broken up and brought about £1000 in 1991.

1952 Elizabeth II, Halfpenny, 1954, Penny (8), 1956, 1959, 1961, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, Threepence (6), 1956, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1967, Sixpence (3), 1953, 1961, 1962, Shilling (2), 1957, 1961, 1962, 1965, Florin (2), 1964, 1965. *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (24) £100-150

#### New Zealand

1953 Halfpenny (5), 1940, 1941, 1944, 1947, 1951 (KM 12, 20). *Brilliant uncirculated or better.* (5) £50-80

1954 Penny (8), 1940, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1946, 1947, 1951, 1952 (KM 13, 21). *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (8) £150-200



1955 Proof Penny, 1956 (KM 24.2). *Choice proof, about mint state, almost full red.* £300-400

1956 Elizabeth II, Halfpenny (13), 1953-1965 all dates, Penny (11), 1953, 1955, 1956-1964. *Brilliant uncirculated and better, chosen with care.* (24) £200-300



1957 Threepence (2), 1933, 1936 (KM 1). *Choice frosty brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £50-80



1958 Threepence, 1935 (KM 1). *Frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £500-750

A very common coin in Proof which has overshadowed how rare this coin is in uncirculated.



1959 Threepence (5), 1937, 1940, 1943, 1946, 1947 (KM 7, 7a). *Choice brilliant uncirculated and better.* (5) £100-150



1960 Threepence, 1942, with one dot (KM 7). *Nice frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £200-300



1961 Proof Threepence, 1955 (KM 25.1). *Choice toned proof.* £300-400

1962 Sixpence, 1933 (KM 2). *Superb choice brilliant uncirculated.* £70-90



1963 Sixpence, 1934 (KM 2). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £50-80



1964 Sixpence (2), 1937, 1940 (KM 8). *Nice frosty brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1965 Sixpence, 1941 (KM 8). *Choice frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £200-250



1966 Sixpence (3), 1945, 1947, 1951, three different types (KM 8, 8a, 16). *All choice brilliant uncirculated.* (3) £50-80



1967 Proof Sixpence, 1956 (KM 26.2). *Choice proof, lightly toned.* £350-500



1968 Sixpence, 1957 (2), no shoulder fold and with shoulder fold (KM 26.1, 26.2). *Choice about uncirculated and choice uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1969 1-Shilling, 1934 (KM 3). *Choice uncirculated.* £100-150

1970 1-Shilling, 1937 (KM 9). *Superb choice brilliant uncirculated.* £50-80



1971 1-Shilling (2), 1944, 1945 (KM 9). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1972 1-Shilling, 1946 (KM 9). *Superb choice brilliant uncirculated.* £50-80

1973 1-Shilling, 1947 (KM 9a). *Brilliant uncirculated.* £70-90



1974 1-Shilling (2), 1948, 1952 (KM 17). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1975 Proof 1-Shilling, 1956 (KM 27.2). *Choice proof, lightly toned.* £400-600



1976



1977

1976 Florin, 1934 (KM 4). *Choice uncirculated, very nicely toned.*

£120-150

1977 Florin, 1936 (KM 4). *Frosty uncirculated, lightly toned.*

£500-750



1978



1979

1978 Florin, 1937 (KM 10.1). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.*

£70-90

1979 Florin, 1940 (KM 10.1). *Nice frosty brilliant uncirculated.*

£300-500

1980 Florin, 1946 (KM 10.1). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.*

£50-80

1981 Florin (2), 1948, 1951 (KM 18). *Choice brilliant uncirculated. (2)*

£70-90

1982 Halfcrown, 1934 (KM 5). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.*

£100-150



1983 Halfcrown (2), 1940, Centennial, 1941 (KM 14, 11). *Nice brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £100-150



1984 Halfcrown, 1942 (KM 11). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £100-150



1985 Halfcrown, 1944 (KM 11). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £250-350



1986 Halfcrown, 1945 (KM 11). *Choice brilliant uncirculated.* £100-150

1987 Halfcrown, 1948 (KM 19). *Choice uncirculated.* £70-90



1988 Halfcrown (2), 1950, K.G. close to rim, 1951 (KM 19). *Brilliant uncirculated.* (2) £50-80



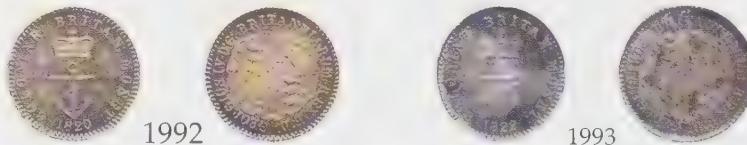
1989 Proof Threepence to Halfcrown, 1947, 5-piece Proof Set (KM PS4). *Choice.* (5) £1500-2500

Krause has a mintage of 200 sets but I have trouble believing that. From experience, it is every bit as rare as the 1947 Southern Rhodesia Proof set that has a mintage of ten. Perhaps the mintage was 20 sets? Or lots of collectors in New Zealand have them sitting in their collections and have rarely been interested in selling. Every Australian sale has at least one 1935 Waitangi Proof Set, but try and find this.

1990 Elizabeth II, Threepence (9), 1956-1965, Sixpence (9), 1953, 1956, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, Shilling (12), 1953, 1955, 1956-1965. *Brilliant uncirculated and better, picked with care over many years.* (30) £200-300

1991 Elizabeth II, Florin (6), 1953, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, Halfcrown (5), 1953, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1965. *Brilliant uncirculated and better.* (11) £70-90

### British West Indies



1992 1/16-Dollar, 1820 (KM 1). *Attractively toned, uncirculated.* £200-300

For uncirculated coins of this series, it seems the 1/16-Dollar is as rare as the ½-Dollar.

1993 1/16-Dollar, 1822 (KM 1). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £200-250

### Italian Somaliland



1994 4-Bese, 1909R, PROVA (KM PR3). *About uncirculated, reverse scratch.* £400-600

No collection of African coins is complete without coins from Italian Somaliland.



1995 1/4-Rupia, 1910R, PROVA (KM PR6). *Uncirculated, but with some light reverse oxidization where some tone has been removed (probably a spot of verdigris).* £500-800

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Admission to the auction and participation is free once you have a copy of this catalogue.

You are encouraged to view the lots before the sale and attend the auction in person. Viewing of the lots may be done at your leisure, by appointment, in the week prior to the auction.

The catalogue is printed with estimates alongside each lot. This is intended as a price guide for interested bidders. Although it is our opinion of the value of the lot, bidders should be clear in their own minds what each lot is worth and should be prepared for prices to rise if there is competition for the lot. All lots can realise hammer prices both above and below the printed pre-sale estimate. In normal circumstances, each lot is reserved at 80% of the lower estimate and bids below this are very unlikely to be accepted.

Bidding may be carried out by you in person or by a representative of your choice (please ask a member of Baldwin's staff for more information on this). To collect your bidding number visit the registration table outside the auction room. Please ensure that you arrive in plenty of time for the lots you are interested in. A time guide is printed at the front of this catalogue and approximately 200 lots are sold per hour. However, bidders are reminded that this is a *guide only* and Baldwin's cannot be held responsible if you miss your lot.

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British and World Coins and Banknotes  
held in association with Knightsbridge Coins

6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> November 2008

### The Autumn **argentum** Auction

British Coins, British Tokens and Commemorative Medals  
To be held in conjunction with the London Coin Fair, Holiday Inn, Bloomsbury, London

8<sup>th</sup> November 2008

### The Spring **argentum** Auction

British Coins, World Coins and Commemorative Medals  
To be held in conjunction with the London Coin Fair, Holiday Inn, Bloomsbury, London

14<sup>th</sup> February 2009

### **Auction 59 + 60**

British Coins, World Coins and Commemorative Medals

5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> May 2009

## Overseas Auctions

### THE NEW YORK SALE XX

New York Ancient, Islamic, Indian and other world coins

7<sup>th</sup> January 2009

### THE NEW YORK SALE XXI

New York Russian coins and medals

8<sup>th</sup> January 2009

### Hong Kong Coin Auction 46

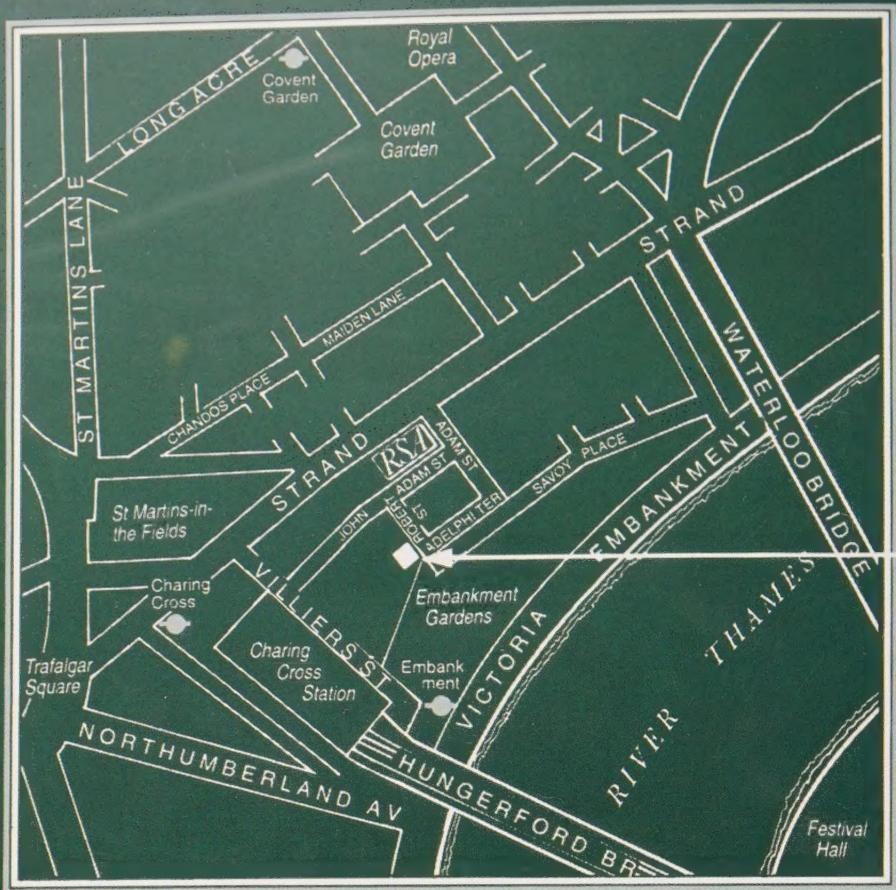
Hong Kong Far Eastern coins, medals and banknotes

April 2009

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[N.B. These dates are provisional only and may be subject to change. Additional dates may be added later.]



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